RED BANK REGISTER.

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RACING FOR A GOLD MEDAL.

CHARLIE BERGEN THE WINNER OF A CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

The Race Contested Amid Great Excitement—The Medal to be Won Three Times to Become the Property of Anyone—Other Attractions at the Rink.

Confusion reigned supreme at the rink last evening, when another race for the championship of Monmouth county and a $25 gold medal took place. The race was in trial heats, as before, the winners of the first three contesting in the final heat. The first heat could well be called a fat man's race. The entries in this heat were Thomas Richardson, of Red Bank; H. Van Dorn, of Matawan, and an unknown. Richardson was an easy winner.

In the second heat were Charlie Bergen, George Chandler, and two unknown persons. This race was more exciting than any of the others. The two unknowns dropped out, leaving only Bergen and Chandler in the race. The two boys kept well together until near the finish, when Chandler struck his skate against a chair, giving Bergen an opportunity to win.

In the third heat there were only two entries, Fred Gill and Manager Calhoun. Dr. Marsden, who had been appointed judge, stated that Gill would be allowed to win the third heat, so as to give him a chance to compete in the fourth and final heat.

In the final heat Charlie Bergen, Fred. Gill and Thos. Richardson were the entries. At the sound of the whistle Bergen took the lead and was never headed during the race. He was an easy winner, Gill coming in second and Richardson third. During the race there was as much excitement as on the previous race for the championship of Monmouth county. One young man got so jubilant that every time Gill would come around opposite him, he would shout, "Go it, Fred; he's gettin' winded." At the conclusion of the race Master Bergen was congratulated by his friends. Dr. Marsden pinned the medal on Bergen's coat, and announced that one week from that night the medal would be contested for again. A person has to win it three times before it becomes his property.

A novel race was held at the rink last Saturday night. It was called a potato race. The contestants had lighted candles in their hands and whoever picked up the most potatoes before his candle went out was to be awarded the medal. The race was won by Will Crawford.

To-morrow night Carrie Smith will give an exhibition of fancy skating at the rink, and on Saturday evening a half-mile race for beginners will be the attraction. This race, on account of the many falls expected, will afford much amusement to the lookers-on.

History of Monmouth County.

During the past eighteen months Major Franklin Ellis has been engaged in writing the history of Monmouth county. In this work he has been assisted by the best local talent in the county, and by writers on special topics from outside. The book is now nearly completed and will be delivered to subscribers in a week or two. It will contain over 800 imperial quarto pages, printed on fine cream-tinted paper. It treats of every subject of importance and interest pertaining to the county, from its earliest settlement up to the present time. There are a large number of steel and wood engravings, most of them being portraits of men prominent in the history of the county and representatives of the early families. There are besides engravings of the Battle Monument, the old Tennent Church, and of many other objects of historical interest. The work will be of interest and value not only to the professional man and student, but to the general reader and to everyone interested in county affairs. It will be sold only to subscribers and will be substantially bound. Specimen pages and advance sheets which have been sent to THE REGISTER show that the work fulfills the promise made, that it would be a faithful history of the county. The work is published by R. T. Peck & Co., of Philadelphia, and forms the ninth volume of their history of New Jersey.

The Baptist Conference.

About 125 delegates are present at the annual meeting of the East Jersey Baptist Association, now being held in Red Bank. The annual sermon was preached by the Rev. W. N. Brownson, of Perth Amboy. Yesterday afternoon letters were read from the churches, which reported 393 baptisms during the past year. Addresses were made by Prof. Greene, of Peddie Institute, and the Rev. Drs. Burlingham and Merrille. Tuesday evening addresses were made by Drs. Vasser and Taylor, of Newark; the Rev. S. C. Dare, State Missionary; and Dr. Yerkes. The doctrinal sermon was preached this morning by the Rev. Mr. Parbs. The meetings are attended by large congregations and are full of interest. The delegates are entertained by members of the church.

The Course of True Love, etc.

On Monday night a row occurred in front of the Globe Hotel between Samuel Walsh and Stewart Conrow, in which blows were struck. The row is said to have grown out of the courtship of Mr. Walsh and Mrs. Marion Conrow, Stewart's mother. No arrests have been made.

Ladies and children's straw hats, all the latest styles, 36 cents and upwards, at Weis's.—*Adv.*

PERSONAL.

Assessor Richard Sickles, who has been very ill, is now able to be out.

The Rev. George Allen preached in Grace Church last Sunday morning and evening.

Edward Longstreet, of Borden street, is suffering from a very painful felon on his finger.

J. W. Voorhees has been appointed postmaster at Sea Plain in the place of J. S. Pierce, resigned.

Joseph Betts, the dentist, has been very sick with congestion of the bowels, but he is now recovering.

Frank Holland, formerly of New York, is occupying Wm. King's house on Little Silver creek this season.

The Rev. James R. Mace and family will start for Canada this week, where Mr. Mace intends spending his vacation.

Mr. Sotolongo, José de Navarro's bookkeeper, has moved in J. Wesley's Chandler's house on Broad street for the summer.

The Bonnell cottage on the Rumson road will be occupied by G. N. Domlnick and family, of New York, this summer.

The Rev. J. K. Manning was installed as superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school yesterday, in place of John W. Mount, resigned.

Richard S. Hopkins, of Keyport, started for Cheyenne, Dakota Territory, last Saturday, where he will make his permanent residence.

A son of Herman Schomberg, of Long Branch, fell from the top railing of a fence a few days since and sustained a compound fracture of the arm.

The Board of Health of Freehold has been reorganized, and now consists of Stephen E. Thompson, H. W. Parker, K. H. Schanck, Joseph Errickson and Dr. O. R. Freeman.

Postmaster Matthias Woolley, of the Long Branch post-office, has tendered his resignation to the Postmaster-General. The President has appointed Wm. H. Bennett to fill the vacancy.

Chas. M. Harris, who left town about a year ago and went to Massachusetts where he entered a whip factory, has returned to Red Bank and has accepted a position in F. T. Chadwick's drug store.

J. Frank Murphy is the champion cigar smoker of Keyport. A tobacconist of that place offered a prize to the man who smoked the most cigars in three months, and Mr. Murphy distanced all competitors.

Miss Lizzie Burdge, the youngest daughter of Edward T. Burdge, of Atlantic Highlands, was married last Wednesday morning to Clarence Craig, of Long Island. They left on the early south bound train for an extended tour.

Justice H. J. Child's daughter Agnes, about 17 years of age, has been lying very low with typhoid fever. She was attacked with billious fever about three weeks ago, which developed into typhoid fever. On Monday night her life was despaired of, but she passed the crisis of the fever, and there are now great hopes of her recovery.

While Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wickliffe, of Seabright, were out riding last Wednesday, the horse became frightened and ran away. The animal ran across the draw-bridge, breaking the iron gate on the structure and completely demolishing the wagon. Mr. and Mrs. Wickliffe were thrown out of the wagon when the horse first started, but received no injury.

Henry S. Terhune, son of Wm. L. Terhune, of Matawan, and a nephew of the Hon. Henry S. Little, who has been a student in ex-Senator John S. Applegate's law office for a year or more, passed his legal examination at the June term of the Supreme Court, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law. Mr. Terhune is a graduate of the Columbia law school, and is a young man of promise.

Paralyzed on the Train.

Dr. J. Z. Walling, a veterinary surgeon of New York city, started for Red Bank yesterday morning to prescribe for a valuable horse on D. D. Withers's farm at Leedsville. While on the cars on the way down he was stricken with paralysis, and on his arrival at Red Bank was taken to the Globe Hotel, where Dr. Betts was called in. Under his care he is recovering.

Knights of Pythias Festival.

The Knights of Pythias festival, held in Cothren's building on Front street last Saturday evening, was a very pleasant affair. A parade of the Knights in uniform at seven o'clock in the evening attracted considerable attention. There was a good number of people present at the festival, who thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

The Reading Circle.

No meeting of the Reading Circle was held last night on account of the conference now being held in the Baptist Church. Next Tuesday evening the Reading Circle will meet at Mrs. Wm. T. Corlies's, on Borden street.

The cows have all come home. The finest New York State creamery, only 25c. pound; fine creamery butter, 20c. pound; good cooking butter, 15c. Philadelphia butter fresh every Tuesday and Friday, price 28c. at the Red Bank butter market, next to First National Bank. S. S. ANTONIDES, Proprietor.—*Adv.*

Brewster light top, side-bar buggy wagon for sale by W. A. TRUEX.—*Adv.*

Mrs. E. Weis is selling shade hats at 25c. which have never before been sold for less than 50c.—*Adv.*

Latest styles in millinery at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

Daisies at Coleman's greenhouse.—*Adv.*

OBITUARY.

Daniel Denison Whedon.

Daniel Denison Whedon, D.D., LL.D., editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, and a prominent writer on theological subjects, died at Atlantic Highlands early Monday morning. He was born in Onondaga, New York, in 1808. In early life he was a law student, and afterward a teacher in the Oneida Conference Seminary at Cazenovia. In 1833 he became professor of ancient languages and literature in the Wesleyan University. Ten years later he began pastoral work, but in 1845 he was made professor of rhetoric and history in the University of Michigan, where he remained seven years. He leaves a widow and several sons.

Mrs. Abagail Harris, wife of S. E. Harris, a cottage resident of North Long Branch, died very suddenly on Monday of last week. She was stricken down with apoplexy in the street and died in a few minutes after being taken to a neighboring house.

Mrs. John Weiderholt, of Colt's Neck, who had been suffering from jaundice for a long time, died on Wednesday, May 29th. She leaves a husband, two sons and two daughters, three of whom are married.

Wm. Meyers, who for the past year has been bar-keeper for James M. Atkins, died this morning from a complication of diseases. He was about 31 years of age.

The New Telegraph Company.

The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company is now ready for business. Charles H. Gaunt, who graduated from the Red Bank public schools last year, is operator at the office, which is in VanBrunt's drug store, near the post-office. The Baltimore and Ohio rate for telegrams is twenty-five cents for ten words, and one cent for each additional word, as against twenty-five cents for a ten-word message, with two cents for each additional word at the Western Union office. The night rates of the B. & O. company are fifteen cents for ten words and one cent for each additional word. The Western Union night rate is the same as the B. & O. day rate. Operator Gaunt says that the Baltimore and Ohio company sends messages for twenty-five cents to much greater distances than the rival company does.

The Graduating Exercises.

The following is the programme of the graduating exercises of our public schools, which will be held to-morrow evening in the Methodist Church:

1. Music: "Hosannah" ..... Mason
2. Prayer.
3. Music: "The Swiss Boy" ..... Grieth
4. Salutatory Address and Essay: "Thoughts of a Youth on the Training of Youth" ..... Charles H. Bergen
5. Music: "Alphabet Song" ..... Mozart
6. Essay: "Home Life of the Greeks" ..... Ada E. Terry
7. Essay: "Knowledge" ..... Sallie W. Hulett
8. Music: "Farewell to the Woods" ..... Slicher
9. Essay: "Music" ..... Fannie E. Patterson
10. Essay: "Navigation," with Valedictory Address. Frank Parker
11. Music: "The Mountaineer" ..... Swiss
12. Presentation of Diplomas ..... By Trustees
13. Address ..... Samuel Lockwood, Ph. D
14. Music: "Good Night" ..... Lincoln
15. Benediction.

Suicide.

Thos. M. Blyth, a gardener employed at Simon Herman's cottage, at Long Branch, committed suicide on Friday night, May 29th, by taking Paris green. The body was discovered the next morning in the loft of the barn, where he had been accustomed to sleep. Coroner VanWoert held an inquest and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide. Blyth had been drinking heavily for a few days previous to his death. He leaves a widow and two children.

Brothers at War.

William Chandler, better known as "Sling," and George Chandler, alias "Candle," live with their mother on Wall street. Last Saturday they got in a fight with each other while at home. George was badly beaten by his brother, who knocked him down and kicked him. After the fight was over George had his brother arrested for assault and battery. The hearing came off last night and William was held in $100 bail to await the action of the graud jury.

Hit With a Brick.

Thomas Glassey, a resident of the western part of the town, while digging a well near the Southern railroad recently, was struck with a brick, which was thrown down the well by a tramp. Mr. Glassey happened to be looking up at the time, and the brick struck him between the eyes, breaking his nose and doing other injury. Dr. Sayre dressed the wound and Mr. Glassey is rapidly recovering from its effects. The tramp escaped.

The Circus.

The circus last Thursday brought a large number of people to Red Bank from the surrounding country. The street parade was a pretty tame affair, and the music was wretched. The ring performance, however, was excellent.

The Deborah cigar is for sale by Chas. G. Dennis, West End Hotel, and by Chas. Cook in the Allen Block. Either of these gentlemen will present you with a Deborah cigar for five cents. Don't forget it.—*Adv.*

NEW HARNESS AT AUCTION.—Red Bank, A. G. Thompson will sell at the Globe Hotel, on Saturday, June 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., a large and splendid stock of new harness. Be on hand and secure a bargain.—*Adv.*

Try Silver Spring creamery butter; only 25 cts. per pound at the New York Butter Store, 32 Broad St. Look for the yellow front. GEO. P. STILES.—*Adv.*

Largest stock in Red Bank and best goods for the money at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

Artificial flowers 25c. and upwards at Weis's.—*Adv.*

NEWS FROM MIDDLETOWN.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM BEYOND THE SHREWSBURY.

Robbing a Farm Hand of a Watch and Money—Good Fishing at the Highlands—Work of the Board of Health—The Independent Club.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Atlantic Highlands will soon discontinue its Saturday night meetings, but will revive them after the summer season.

Fish, soft crabs and clams are very plentiful. Experts say that the prospects have not been better for twenty-five years.

A farm hand employed by Charles Leonard, at Bay View, was robbed of a watch and nine dollars in money last Friday. He went before Justice Wm. M. Foster and applied for a search warrant, which was granted and put into the hands of Constable Johnson. Several work hands were suspected, and while the investigation was in progress it was reported that a youth named Geo. Claypoll had been seen moving suspiciously near a drain tile. The ditch was examined and the property found in it. A few hours later Claypoll was arrested by Constable Johnson and taken before Justice Foster, who committed him to Freehold jail to await the action of the judicial authorities there.

The accomplished John R. Warner has made many improvements at the lower branch of ex-Sheriff Thompson's hotel at the Highlands. The ten-pin alleys have had new floors laid, beautiful hanging baskets of flowers adorn the piazzas, and chowder, fish and oyster parlors have been furnished in the neatest manner.

The Highland Shooting Association will be soon formed for the next season. It will be conducted under the Long Island rules. John Riker is a leading man in the organization of the club, which will use glass balls and clay and live pigeons in its practices.

Capt. Lewis H. DeCamp, of Parkertown, who has had twenty-two years' experience in catching and marketing clams, says he sees no diminution in the annual crop, and he compares the raking and dredging for them with the cultivator in the farmer's hands, which increases crops by the frequent stirring of the soil. He says that the more clams taken up, the greater the next annual yield.

Striped bass and weak fish are caught in large numbers in the Shrewsbury near the Highlands. They appeared unusually early this year.

A gentleman who very much resembles Charles A. Dana is seen daily at Despreaux's Locust Point Hotel. It is said he expects a visit soon from Secor Robeson, who is expect to arrive in a first-class, cat-rigged, oyster catamaran.

Foster's Pavilion at Atlantic Highlands will open for the season on Friday of this week. Prof. Paddock's cornet band will be present.

Asparagus shipments show no falling off. On Monday there was a fair shipment of strawberries.

Ex-Sheriff Campbell, of Kings county, is preparing to remove to his summer residence along the Bay Shore.

Prof. Paddock's cornet band will give a strawberry festival the latter part of this month for the benefit of the band.

Charles P. Everett's yacht Emma has been put in complete sailing trim, and she will take out excursion parties after the middle of this month.

The ladies of the Baptist Church at Bay View will hold a strawberry festival next week.

The Atlantic Highlands railroad route will have an extra boat on, the City of Richmond, after next week.

Next Sunday the Baptist Sunday-schools of Navesink and Bay View will unite in a Children's Day service in the church at the latter place. Responsive reading of the scriptures, singing and recitations will form part of the service.

A large picnic, composed of schools from Brooklyn, is expected at Atlantic Highlands to-day.

The Bay View Independent Club met last Saturday. A draft of constitution and by-laws was submitted and laid over for one week for examination. The statement of the principles of the club is in substance the advancement and protection of the interests of all residents of the township and the enforcement of the rights of all citizens under the laws, and the application of the "golden rule" in its actions with persons and corporations. Nearly one hundred members are now on the list.

The Middletown Board of Health, through Dr. J. H. VanMater, chairman, and R. S. Snyder, secretary, has issued a dictum that all water courses or ditches shall be kept clear of obstructions by their owners or occupants, and that refuse, garbage, empty cans, freshly opened shell fish, animal and vegetable matter of all kinds shall be promptly removed from every lot and street in front of the premises and be properly buried. A further provision requires that all depositaries of ordure shall be disinfected, and all violators of these provisions are warned that severe penalties will be enforced against them.

The Star Minstrel Troupe of Red Bank exhibits in Navesink Hall next Monday night.

The Deborah is the name of the cigar which J. Cullington & Sons propose to take the place of the Prize Medal. Try them.—*Adv.*

Mrs. E. Weis is selling shade hats at 25c. which have never before been sold for less than 50c.—*Adv.*

Buy your millinery at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

Chrysanthemums at Coleman's.—*Adv.*

Losses at the Asbury Park Fire.

The Asbury Park *Journal* gives the following account of the losses occasioned by the fire last week:

The loss on John A. Githens's large three-story frame store is estimated at about $8,000, with an insurance of $6,000.

Lemkau & Co., lessees of Githens's store, lost their entire stock of groceries, amounting to $12,000 to $15,000. Books and valuables removed. Insurance $6,000. About $4,000 worth of furniture owned by Col. Ripley, stored on third floor, was an entire loss.

S. T. Hendrickson and W. W. Conover, owners of the express office, and two stores, with dwellings, adjoining Githens's store, lose about $5,000. Insured for $1,000. Adams Express lost all the goods in the office. Amount cannot be ascertained as the records were burned. Clark's confectionery stock, where the fire originated, was a total loss of about $1,000. Not insured. His family lost all their household goods and clothing, worth at least $1,000. The other store was occupied by Jos. W. Hulse, with the remnants of his stock of boots, shoes, etc. Loss $300 to $400. Insurance may be lost on account of transfer of goods. Dwelling over the store not occupied.

Geo. King, baker, loses heavily on store and dwelling, household effects and stock, having just laid in 200 barrels of flour. The total loss will probably exceed $3,000. Insurance on store, $1,000; on furniture, $1,000.

A. Sussman, dealer in dry goods and carpets, nearly total loss of store and stock, altogether about $13,000, on which is $7,500 insurance.

Green & Son's stock of hardware was partially damaged. Insured for $1,500. Dr. William E. Wolf, owner of building, insured for $2,000. John Schneider, upholstery, stock was much damaged; fully covered by an insurance of $500.

Roseau Brown's loss on cigars and fixtures, damaged in moving about $400. Furniture of Chas. Smock much damaged in moving, covered by insurance of $500.

Henry Steinbach's loss on plate glass of his show windows amounts to $1,000; fully insured.

Harvey B. Johnson also lost his valuable show window, besides other stock. Fully insured in the Monmouth Mutual.

John Ireland, restaurant, loss about $2,500; insured for $1,200. A. H. White's building, adjoining, loss about $3,500; insured for $1,500.

Rogers & Bro., soda water stock and fixtures, loss $1,000; insured for $700.

One or two small structures owned by J. D. Beegle, standing on land owned by Mr. Bradley, valued at $500 to $1,000; no insurance.

New Business Places.

The firm of Charley Moon & Co., consisting of two Chinamen, will open a laundry in Cothren's building on Front street on the 15th inst. The firm has a business place on Broadway, New York city, and also has a branch establishment at Long Branch.

Thomas Eustace has put a roof on the high fence enclosing his lot on the corner of Broad and Front streets. In the building thus constructed he has rented the portion nearest the corner to Oscar VanBrunt, of Fair Haven, for a fish and vegetable stand. Henry Graf, a shoemaker on Mechanic street, has rented a small section of the building, which he will use as a shop. The corner nearest the post-office will be fitted up as a ladies' dining room, to be used in connection with Eustace's restaurant.

Stealing His Own Clothes.

For some time past Samuel Buckelew, a colored barber of this place, has been boarding at Joseph Barber's. About a week ago he left there, owing them at the time a small board bill. Last Saturday night he went after his clothes. All the family with the exception of the housekeeper were away. Mr. Buckelew demanded his clothes, but the woman would not permit him to come into the house. He forced an entrance by way of the window, and getting his clothes, departed with them. Mr. Barber had him arrested, and on Monday night a hearing was held before Justice Child, who held him in $50 to await the action of the next grand jury.

An Unfilial Son.

Mrs. Fredrica Metz, a German woman living in Red Bank, had Jacob Strauss, her fourteen-year-old son, arrested yesterday for abusing her and failing to aid in supporting her. She told Justice Child that he was a bad boy and would not work; that he said the world owed him a living and he would have it without working for it. He also used profane, obscene and abusive language to her. The Justice sent Jacob to the county jail for 30 days.

NOTICE.—To the public in general, and to cigar manufacturers and cigar dealers in particular: The undersigned hereby give notice, that on the 20th day of December, 1884, they filed in the United States Tobacco Trade Mark Registration Bureau the word "Deborah," to be used as our trademark, and as a label for our cigars, and we caution cigar manufacturers and dealers under penalties of law, not to infringe upon this trade mark.

John Cullington & Sons.—*Adv.*

Two new farm wagons for sale. Arthur L. Conover, Leedsville, N. J.—*Adv.*

Hats! Bargains this week in the 25c. box at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

Artificial flowers 25c. and upwards at Weis's.—*Adv.*

Millinery! Prices down at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

Pansies at Coleman's greenhouse.—*Adv.*

IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

Short and Interesting Items from Red Bank and Vicinity.

A very interesting article on the culture of the quince will be found in our supplement.

Dean Rodman, of Plainfield, will preach in Trinity Church next Sunday morning and evening.

Charles Sherman has purchased the property formerly owned by John Walling, in Colt's Neck.

About 200,000 bushels of seed oysters have been planted in Raritan bay by Keyport planters this year.

A new chapel is to be built at Long Branch this summer for the First Presbyterian Church of that place.

Farmers west and south of Red Bank say that potato bugs are as numerous and voracious as ever this spring.

The Commissioners of Asbury Park have adopted an ordinance requiring all new buildings to be built of brick.

The Pennsylvania base ball club, of Long Branch, wants to play match games with any club in the county or State.

The outbuildings on the farm of A. Croxson, of Turkey, with their contents, were burned two weeks ago, occasioning a loss of about $500.

Preparations are being made for the celebration of next Sunday as Children's Day in the various Methodist Sunday-schools in this vicinity.

At the temperance meeting held at Middletown by the Freehold Reform Club on Sunday afternoon of last week, 153 persons signed the pledge.

A horse owned by Wm. H. Sherman died on Wednesday night of last week from an attack of colic. The following night a horse owned by Joseph Gill died from the same cause.

Henry Parker, Jr., will deliver his lecture on "Individual Peculiarities" in the Methodist Church next Friday evening. This lecture will take the place of the proposed dime entertainment.

Stealing a Watch.

John Potter, a colored man, robbed Frank Maori, an Italian bootblack, who works at Red Bank and Seabright, of a silver watch on Sunday morning. Potter stole the watch by cutting the chain. When Maori found his watch was gone he made such a lament that Newsmen John Woodward and Wm. Headly and Telegraph Operator Wm. Cross undertook to get it back. They found Potter and gave him a severe drubbing. He admitted having taken the watch and returned it. A ring which had been on the chain was found by Woodward and returned to Maori. When Justice Child learned of the theft he issued a warrant and put it in the hands of Constable John Shehan for service. Shehan arrested Potter at Nut Swamp on Monday and brought him to Red Bank, where he was confined in the lock-up. Potter's father, who is an honest, industrious man, was sent for, but he refused to go his son's bail, and he was accordingly sent to the county jail to await the action of the grand jury.

School Census.

The census of the school children of this district was taken this year by Richard Case, principal of the public schools of the town. The total number of children in the district is 984, an increase of 39 over last year.

In the Keyport school district the census shows that there are 864 children between the ages of five and eighteen, a falling off of seven from last year's census. In Asbury Park the total number is about the same as last year, with a decrease in the proportion of colored children.

More Law Than Justice.

(From the Asbury Park Journal.)

Tuesday morning, while yet a line of hose from Wesley steamer was stretched across Main street, Edward Brewer, driver of one of Mr. Denise's milk wagons, was on his way down the street. There were planks laid on the side of the hose for protection in driving over, as is the rule in other places. There was no sign, no guard-rope, and no warning was given until he was near it, and then some one shouted, but in the general noise and confusion he did not know it was intended for him until the horse was over the hose, when Officer Buckelew caught the horse by the head, but immediately released his hold, and the driver went on down as far as Johnson's, opposite Ocean Grove gates.

Then a man connected with the fire department took Constable "Sam" White, ran after, and in an unceremonious manner, without warrant or even a just cause, had him arrested and taken before Justice Holmes, who mulcted him in a fine of $10 and costs.

The man was driving on a public street—in a quiet and orderly manner—as he had a perfect right to do. If the exigency of the case made it necessary to cross the street with a line of hose, as it was, the foreman in charge should have protected it. There was no signal but what everything was right, and he drove over before he knew anything to the contrary. The arrest was clearly unwarranted, and the fine of $10 and costs, amounting to $12.50, seems to be out of all character. There was not a particle of damage done and the act was not malicious in any sense; it was unintentional, without any infraction of right or law. The authorities should at once refund the money if it has been paid, and in the future exercise some discrimination when making arrests, between a malicious offender of the law and a peaceable citizen in the rightful pursuit of his business.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW BOOKS.—For a short time only, commencing this day at Sabath's store, Front St., a large assortment of fine books, bibles, albums, etc., will be sold at auction. Sale every evening at 8 o'clock. Books at private sale during the day at auction prices.—*Adv.*

Try Cullington's new cigar, the Deborah.—*Adv.*

Stylish hats and bonnets at Crossley's.—*Adv.*

ITEMS FROM THE COAST.

WHAT IS GOING ON AT THE VILLAGE OF SEABRIGHT.

Almost Every Cottage Rented—Improvements in the Hotels—Resignation of Station Agent Elliott—Notes on Various Topics.

Each warm day at this seaside resort witnesses a rush of New Yorkers who are looking for board and rooms. But few cottages are unrented. Nearly all the rooms in the Peninsula House are taken for the season. This house opened last Saturday with 25 guests. Prof. Palmer's orchestra, of New York, will open a three months' engagement at this house about the 20th of June.

The improvements at the Garfield House are rapidly approaching completion. A new smoking room and office, and a ladies' reception room have been added. The dining room has been enlarged. The entire front of the house has been cut back six feet, and a fine piazza added to the front of the first floor. Over one-half of the rooms in the house are already taken for the season. These improvements will add much to the attractions of this house. Several entertainments will be given there during the summer.

Much excitement was caused last week by the resignation of Geo. W. Elliott, the agent of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at this place. Mr. Elliott has been the agent here for the last three years, and he has given better satisfaction to the patrons of the road than any of his predecessors. Mr. Elliott was also agent for the Adams Express Company, and it is said that the railroad authorities demanded that he give up this branch of his employment. This Mr. Elliott refused to do unless the company would raise his salary. This was refused by the railroad, and the result was that Mr. Elliott presented his resignation at once and refused to transact any further business for the railroad company. A new man from New York was telegraphed for to take his place. Some of the people of Seabright who receive their goods over the railroad say that hereafter they will have their goods shipped by boat if Mr. Elliott is not replaced, and a petition is being circulated for signatures asking the railroad company to refuse to accept his resignation. Mr. Elliott has already made arrangements with Adams Express Company to act as their agent here, and will now devote his entire time to the baggage and express business.

George Brune, a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, has been engaged by Woolley & Reed as chief prescription clerk for the season.

The Presbyterian Church opened last Sunday for divine service. Mrs. C. H. Deaderer presided at the organ.

The Seabright Improvement Company are giving all their buildings a new coat of paint.

The Bellevue Hotel will open for the reception of guests on June 18th; the Octagon House, Seabright Inn and Hotel Shrewsbury on June 13th; the Garfield House on June 15th; and the Packer Cottage on June 20th.

The Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, of Newark, has taken possession of his summer home at this place.

Judge David A. Depue, of the Essex county court, has removed to his cottage on the beach.

It is reported that a new Democratic postmaster for Seabright will be appointed before July 1st.

The township committee have commenced to widen the avenue. They have taken up the water basins in front of the Octagon House, placed there a year ago by their orders.

Washington E. Connor, Jay Gould's partner, has taken possession of his summer residence here. A telephone has been placed in his house for communication between his Seabright home and his New York office.

H. L. Roosevelt, the owner of Harmony Hall, adjoining the Packer Cottage, intends to introduce electric light in his hall this summer.

PENINSULA.

A Broken Arm.

While John Ford, a carpenter of Red Bank, was at work a few days ago, a stick of timber fell and struck him on the arm, near the shoulder, cracking the bone. The next day, while going down stairs, he slipped, and put out his arm to keep himself from falling. The strain on his arm completed the fracture of the bone, and Mr. Ford will be laid up for a time.

Tough Customers.

(From the Keyport Weekly.)

Fire water flowed freely in Keyport Saturday and its victims could be picked up all over the streets that evening.

The residents of Main street complain that the boys are cutting and girdling their young trees, which have been planted along the sidewalks for shade. We hope that if any one can find who the guilty parties are they will not hesitate to give them the full extent of the law. There are a good many incipient candidates for State Prison running at large in Keyport just now, and it would be a benefit to the community, as well as to the little rascals themselves, to provide free lodging for them at the Reform school.

One hundred and seventy-five will buy a box containing [illegible] cigars. We have higher [illegible] than these and also lower [illegible] in fact, we can sell [illegible] 60 cents. J. Cullington & Sons.

Mrs. E. Weis is [illegible] 25c. which have [illegible] for less than 50c.

Buy at Cro[illegible] *Adv.*

Pansies at Co[illegible]

THE RED BANK REGISTER.

JOHN H. COOK, Editor and Publisher.

OFFICE: COR. BROAD AND FRONT STREETS, Red Bank, N. J.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year..... $1 50
Six Months..... 75
Three Months..... 40

ADVERTISEMENTS

Should reach us not later than Wednesday morning. Yearly and half-yearly advertisements are payable quarterly in advance. Advertisements for a period of three months or less, cash. Sample copies of THE REGISTER and printed rates of advertising will be sent to any address on application. These rates of advertising are strictly net, and are not deviated from under any circumstances. Advertisers have the privilege of changing their announcements as often as they may desire without extra charge. Reading notices will be inserted for 10 cents a line, each insertion. These notices will be placed at the bottom of the columns and will be marked Adv. This rule is imperative. Obituary notices and poetry, lodge resolutions, etc., will be inserted at 10 cents per line. Notices of births, marriages and deaths inserted free.

Patent medicine advertisements or questionable advertisements of any kind, will not be inserted at any price.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1885.

The Law of Riparian Grants.

In the last volume of decisions of the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of New Jersey is a decision concerning riparian grants, which is of particular interest to the people of this locality. It has been generally understood that any person can purchase the riparian right in front of another's property by giving the owner of the land bordering on the stream six months' notice. The Court of Errors and Appeals, however, in a case which came up before that body for argument, decided that "The Riparian act of 1869, which gives the Riparian Commissioners power to make grants of land of the State under tide waters to other persons than riparian owners, applies only to the tide waters of the Hudson river, New York bay and Kill von Kull, lying between Engard's dock on the Kill von Kull, and the New York State line. Provision for grants of the State's lands under tide water by the Commissioners elsewhere than within the territory designated in the act of 1869, is made by *the act of March 21st, 1871, which authorizes grants to riparian owners only.*"

This decision, by the highest court of the State, proves that no one has a right to purchase the land under water in front of another's property. The same rule applies to the property of a community or the property of the public, and proves also that no one can purchase the riparian right in front of a public street. It has been stated that individuals have purchased the riparian right to lands under water in front of the public streets in this township, but according to this decision such grants of land are worthless. This decision will go far toward quieting the minds of those who feared that the entire water front of the township would be purchased by individuals, and the public thus shut off from the enjoyment of the river.

Work for the Boards of Health.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER:

While the Boards of Health throughout the county are at work would it not be well for them to look after the sewers that empty in our rivers. You may take it from Sandy Hook to the head of both our rivers, and you will find sewers that empty all kinds of refuse into them. This is the case on all the tributaries leading into them. If this is not stopped it will in time ruin the waters for fishing, etc. If the people do not care for that fine sport, why let everybody empty all their sewers in the rivers and make them the depositing place for all kinds of refuse; but I think in time they will see their mistake.

I think a good way to put a stop to this kind of work would be to divide the river in districts, and then appoint a committee of three for each district to notify the parties having any nuisance emptying in these waters, to stop it. If not removed in one week, bring them to justice, and give them the full benefit of the law, not allowing them one chance to get over the law so they can try it on again.

There is another thing which will happen if this thing is allowed. It will in time create a foul air, which will breed disease of all kinds, that will spread with the winds far and near. Now, why do not the Boards of Health commence at once and have this filthy work stopped? There is not a place in either river that is hardly fit for bathing purposes. These are facts that should be attended to before the hot weather sets in. M.

Navesink, N. J., May 22, 1885.

About Those Papers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER:

In the *Standard* of last week there appeared an account of how, on Sunday, May 31st, the employee of D. W. Bedford, of Seabright, carried away from the depot at Red Bank the bundle of newspapers addressed to Tetley, Red Bank, instead of those directed to Bedford, and the article intimates that the mistake was a prearranged plan on the part of a rival newsdealer to interfere with the business of said Tetley. Now I would state that I, the undersigned, was not concerned in said mistake in any way, nor did I have any knowledge whatever of the occurrence until after it happened; nor did I aid or instigate any person or persons to carry away said wrong bundles, any reports to the contrary notwithstanding. S. S. SAGUES.

MONMOUTH COURTS.

Quarter Sessions.

In the case of Charles D. Bray, tried for perjury, the jury, after being out all night, disagreed.

Maggie Fox, disorderly house, trial deferred until October term; released in $300 bail: Thomas Mulholland, security.

Thos. Mulholland, tried for keeping a disorderly house in Freehold. The charges were that he had sold liquor to minors; that his house was frequented by drunken and disorderly persons; and that he himself, by his own conduct, disturbed the peace and quiet of the neighborhood. The defence was a denial of all the charges. He was acquitted.

Michael Coyne, assault and battery on Charles McCue; *nolle prosequi* entered.

Abner Cole, colored, assault and battery on Garret Hoosover, at Allentown, convicted and fined $5.

Andrew Costello and John Farrell, assault and battery, acquitted.

James Errickson, tried for false pretenses, making misstatements to Holmes Hendrickson, of Red Bank, whereby he was induced to buy a horse from one Mount, which did not belong to Mount, was acquitted.

James Johnson, tried for petit larceny, was convicted, fined $5 and costs, and in default of payment of same to be imprisoned in the county jail ten days.

James A. M. Morton, tried for malicious mischief by killing a dog, his defense was that the dog was sent to his house. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Ladies' Corsets 25c. and upwards at Crossley's.—Adv.

All wool Flannels at Crossley's.—Adv.

Ladies' muslin underwear at Crossley's.—Adv.

Verbenas at Coleman's.—Adv.

TOWN TALK.

There is a considerable amount of unpaid borough taxes which should be collected and put in the town treasury. Nearly $300 of last year's taxes remains unpaid, and I don't know how much of taxes of previous years. Notices have been served on all these delinquents, and unless prompt payment is made, suits will be begun against them for the collection of the same.

* * *

This is as it should be. The non-payment of taxes by some of the property owners puts a greater burden on those who do pay, since the deficiency has to be met by an increase in the rate. Mrs. M. Chambers, who owns property on Broad street, objected to paying her taxes on the ground that taxation without representation was unconstitutional, but after some delay she paid the amount due. This is the only case I have heard of where a delinquent had even a shadow of an excuse for evading the payment of the tax.

* * *

The recent decision of the Court of Errors and Appeals concerning riparian grants is likely to carry dismay to the breasts of those who have purchased such grants as the court says are not legal. But such men have a remedy. The State of New Jersey, like an individual, can be sued for selling what it did not own, and the amount of money paid for such grants can be recovered.

* * *

The comparatively large number of people who are using the water supplied by the water works is rather surprising to some people, but it is gratifying to every one. The favor in which the water is held proves that the Water Commissioners have done wisely and well, while the extent to which it is being used by private consumers will lessen the cost to the town of maintaining the works.

Solomon's Stables.

A correspondent thus describes one of the most famous of the ruined monuments of the greatness of Jerusalem: Descending a flight of stone steps, we found ourselves in a most wonderful series of underground vaults. These vaults evidently boasted of an antiquity of centuries anterior to the Christian era, and yet were marvilously well preserved. In some places the rubbish was so deep that we were within ten feet of the arched roofs, and again it was at least forty feet to the roof, showing the real altitud of the supporting piers. We wandered hither and thither by the aid of candles, somotimes in stygian darkness on the brows of greedy chasms, and then again in broad daylight. I suppose these magnificent vaults reach over acres of ground, and perhaps honeycomb the whole mountain. Doubtless, further investigation would bring to light discoveries of great interest. I measured one of the stones, and found it to be just sixty feet long and perhaps four feet square. Without much thought, I incline to the belief that these really were Solomon's stables, and therefore among the wonders which the Queen of Sheba inspected. I reason this out on very simple grounds. Solomon certainly had some magnificant establishment of this sort, for we read in the twenty-sixth verse of the fourth chapter of First Kings that he "had forty thousand stalls of horses for his chariots and twelve thousand horsemen." The Jewish bevels on the stones throw these vaults back to a very remote past. These two facts dovetail together well. Beside that, Josephus speaks of vast subterranean vaults of the temple, in which people hid themselves at the time of the investment of the city of Titus.

Before Paper.

Wood was one of the earliest substances employed on which to inscribe names and record events. Stone, brass, lead, and copper were also used at an early period; after which the leaves of trees. These were superseded by the outer bark of the tree, but this being too coarse the inner bark came soon after to be used, that of the lime being preferred. This bark was called by the Romans *liber*, the Latin word for book, and these bark books, that they might be more conveniently carried about, were rolled up, and called *volumen*, hence our word volume. The skins of sheep, goats, and asses were the next materials used, and so nicely were they prepared that long narratives were inscribed on them with the greatest accuracy. Some of these were 15 feet long, containing 50 and 60 skins, fastened together by thongs of the same material. The intestines of certain reptiles were also used, for it is a well-authenticated fact the poems of Homer were written on intestines of serpents in letters of gold. This roll was 120 feet long, and was deposited in the great library of Constantinople, where it was destroyed by fire in the sixth century. The next material was parchment—skins smoothed and polished by pumice stone—to which succeeded vellum, a finer description of parchment, made from the skins of very young animals. On this vellum gold and silver letters were stamped with hot metal types. Some of these productions are very beautiful, requiring much time and labor to prepare and complete them, and the more carefully they are examined the more do we admire the taste and ingenuity displayed.

Celestial Death Missiles.

Considering the number of meteoric stones which reach the earth's surface, it would not be surprising if many lives had been destroyed by them. It is stated that loss of life resulted from a large fall in Africa; that about the year 1020 many persons and animals were killed; that in 1511, about five o'clock one evening, a priest was struck and killed; and that, still later, in 1650, a monk was killed. But these, according to Mr. James R. Gregory, seem to be the only instances recorded of death from falling meteorites.

Cigars and Pipes.

Cigars were not known until 1513. Previous to that time pipes were used exclusively. Chewing had then been in vogue to a limited extent for some time, while snuffing dates back almost as far as smoking. The first package sent to Catherine de Medici was in fine powder. She found that smelling it in the box affected her similarly to smoking, which led her to fill one of her smelling bottles with the dust. Her couriers adopted the habit of snuffing small portions of it up their nostrals, and as the precious stuff became more plentiful the snuffing habit became more general, until at last a man or woman was not considered as in proper from unless they snuffed

This custom became so common in England that a snuff-box was no longe a sign of rank. Then it was the law prohibiting the culture of the plant, except for medicine, was passed. About the same time a heavy tariff was placed on the imported article, there by practically placing it beyond the reach of the common herd and giving royality a complete monopoly.

Since it first began to be used as a luxury, there have been conflicting opinions in regard to its effects. The Roman Church once forbade its use and the Church of England declaimed against it. The Wesleys opposed it hotly, and at one time it was considered so unclean as to unfit men for membership in the Methodist Church. Baptist and Presbyterian ministers preached against it, and societies were organized to oppose the spread of the habit, but all to no purpose Parents disowned and disinherited their children because they used it and husbands divorced their wives on account of their having contracted the habit of smoking.

It is singular that when women get into the habit of smoking a pipe they prefer a strong one. There are few men who have nerve enough to smoke a pipe such as a woman likes when she has become a confirmed smoker. When they first begin puffing cigars they prefer them very mild, but it is not long until they want them black, and lots of them.

The first chew or first cigar is long remembered, for they almost invaribly produce a sickness only paralled by that of sea-sickness, and like the latter, the victim is not at all frightened, but wants to die, or at least does not care whether he lives or not. As soon as the attack is over, however, he is ready to try it again. By patience and presistance the nauseating effects are overcome and the deathly sickness gives place to delightful sensations.

Spanish and Portugues ladies, of all ranks, smoke cigaretts—little cigars, not those vile paper things that pollute the air, but fine flavored, little cigars. They are also used to a considerable extent in France, but the custom has never prevailed to any great extent in England and America. The pipe is less popular among ladies in this country now than it was fifty years ago. In the Southern States, however, the women of the middle and lower classes nearly all either smoke or rub snuff, and not a few do both. Storekeepers in many parts of the South buy snuff by the barrel and keep it under the counter with the sugar and coffee.

Where Fashions Never Change.

"Coreans have a national costume which does not change its fashion in every year, and which is worn by all classes, the only difference being in the quality of the material used. A majority of the fourth class dress in white, simply because cotton of that color is cheaper than any other stuff, but dark colors prevail among those who can afford them. The high officials at court wear robes of peculiar cut on state occasions, with different insignia of rank, and hats that vary from those in general use, while the King dresses in gorgeous brocades, wears the embroidered emblem of royalty upon his breast, and upon his head a winged hat that can be worn by him alone. Hats, by the way, are a prerogative of married men, and youths and bachelors must always go bareheaded.

"There are no public mean of conveyance, and so the poorer folk travel on foot, while the wealthy are transported, as a rule, in sedan chairs, although the gentlemen occasionally go on horseback. Commercial transportation in the immediate neighborhood of the capital is, to a small extent, done in uncouth heavy carts, but almost all the traffic of the country depends upon pack animals, horses being employed to some extent, but to a vastly greater degree bulls and cows that are trained for the purpose. The horses, or more proper ponies, are of a puny, miserable breed, but the cattle are of a very superior order. They are highly bred and very handsome, looking very much like our best Durham stock, and are peculiarly gentle in disposition, even the bulls being thoroughly tractable. Although there is an immense number of cattle in the country and beef is universally eaten, it is a curious fact that milk is never used as an article of diet, and our so employing it was a source of unceasing amusement to the natives.

A Good Disinfectant.

The following compound has been presented to the Berlin Medical Society for purifying the atmosphere of the sick room; Oils of rosemary, lavender and thyme, in the proportions of 10, 2½ and 2½ parts respectively, are mixed with water and nitric acid in proportion of 30 to 1½. The bottle should be shaken before using, and sponges saturated in the compound left to diffuse by evaporation. This compound is said to possess extraordinary properties in controling odors and effluvia.

Prof. Young states that recent researches show it to be extremely doubtful whether any portion of the moon's surface ever reaches a temperature as high as 100° F., although Lord Rosse estimated that some parts must rise to 500° during the lunar day of a whole month and fall to 10° below zero at night.

Lincoln as an Advocate.

Lincoln was, upon the whole, the strongest jury lawyer in the State. He had the ability to perceive with almost intuitive quickness the decisive point in the case. In the examination and cross-examination of a witness he had no equal. He could compel a witness to tell the truth when he ment to lie, and if a witness lied he rarely escaped exposure under Lincoln's cross-examination. He could always make a jury laugh, and often weep, at his pleasure. His legal arguments addressed to the judges were always clear, vigorous and logical, seeking to convince rather by the application of principle than by the citation of cases. A stranger going into court when he was trying a cause would, after a few moments, find himself on Lincoln's side, and wishing him success. He seemed to magnetize every one. He was so straightforward, so direct, so candid, that every spectator was impressed with the idea that he was seeking only truth and justice. He excelled in the statement of his case. However complicated, he would disentangle it, and present the real issue in so simple and clear a way that all could understand. Indeed, his statement often rendered argument unnecessary, and frequently the court would stop him, and say, "If this is the case, Brother Lincoln, we will hear the other side." His illustrations were often quaint and homely, but always apt and clear, and often decisive. He always met his opponents' case fairly and squarely, and never intentionally misstated law or evidence.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the transfers of Monmouth county real estate for the week ending June 6th, 1885:

James Angus and wife to Edward H. Ward. Lot in Neptune township, $500.

Henry C. Winsor et als to Myron S. Gould. Undivided 2/3 of 20 lots at Ocean Park, $1.

Myron S. Gould et als to Henry C. Winsor. Undivided 2/3 of 19 lots at Ocean Park, $1.

Myron S. Gould et als to James H. Osborn. Undivided 2/3 of 20 lots at Ocean Park, $1.

Samuel T. Hendrickson and wife to Adaline H. Johnston. Lot 1,270 at Ocean Grove, $1,500.

Geo. Schenck to Edgar and Mary E. Schenck. His interest in 175 acres in Holmdel township, $300.

Elias Seabrook, Jr., et als to Micajah R. Taylor. Lot in Middletown township, $50.

Ellen Smith and husband to Job G. Hayes. Lot at Long Branch, $300.

John Hoey to Catharine Donovan. 2 91-100 acres in Neptune township, $4,000.

Chas. A. Buddensiek and wife to Jacob Cohen. 8 tracts of land in Neptune township, $32,000.

James E. Borden and wife to Jacob Long. Part of lot 5 range, F., at West Park, $230.

William B. Sutphin and wife to Catharine Errickson. 1½ acres in Freehold township, $57.25.

Arthur Wilson and wife to Sarah J. Obrey. 9 45-100 acres in Atlantic township, $50.

Alethea Ann Cook to Mary S. and Rebecca T. Allen. Lot in Millstone township, $150.

Pierson K. Forsyth and wife to John W. Havens. 12 1/4 acres in Upper Freehold, $4,500.

State of New Jersey to Benjamin Decker. Riparian right at Keyport, $174.12.

Samuel T. Hendrickson et als to Louisa Carlock. Lot at Seabright, $750.

Long Branch Ocean Pier Co. to Edward A. Quintard, trustee. Lot at Long Branch, $1.

William H. Sherman and wife to William H. Knapp. 2 lots in Ocean township, $1,600.

Jane C. Johnson to Helen E. Drohan. Lot at Red Bank, $2,500.

Robert M. Worthington and wife to Thomas E. Warman. *Lots 37, 63 at North Brighton*, $800.

Thomas Z. Brown and wife to Lewis H. Brown. Lots 2, 3, 4, at Oceanville, $1.

Charles M. Brand and wife to John Duncan. Lot in Shrewsbury township, $200.

Ida I. Sherburne and husband to Sarah A. Lloyd. Lot 932 at Asbury Park, $2,000.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON.—At Red Bank, on Friday, June 5th, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BURDGE—CRAIG.—At Atlantic Highlands, on Wednesday, June 3d, Miss Lizzie Burdge, of Atlantic Highlands, and Clarence Craig, of Long Island.

COOPER—SPRAGUE.—At Freehold, on Sunday, May 31st, by the Rev. W. M. White, Miss Alice L. Cooper, of Freehold, and Philip Sprague, of West Creek, Ocean County.

FIELDS—BEATTIE.—At New York, on Tuesday, June 2d, by the Rev. J. R. Day, Miss Carrie M. Fields, of Red Bank, and Charles M. Beattie, of New York city.

HARRIMAN—MULFORD.—At Keyport, by the Rev. J. L. Souder, Miss Annie L. Harriman and Capt. Thos. W. Mulford, both of Keyport.

MANGIN—WHITE.—At North Long Branch, on Tuesday, June 2d, by the Rev. S. S. Weatherby, Miss Alice Mangin, of New York city, and Nelson White, of North Long Branch.

DEATHS.

BENNETT.—At Fair Haven, on Saturday, June 6th, Susan Jane Bennett, aged 45 years and 9 months.

EMERY.—At Oceanic, on Tuesday, June 9th, Nettie Emery, daughter of Wm. Emery, aged 15 years and 27 days.

LLOYD.—At Freehold, on Sunday, May 31st, Miss Susan P. Lloyd, aged 73 years.

THOMAS.—At Freehold, on Saturday, May 30th, Charles, son of James N. Thomas, aged 8 years.

VANDUSEN.—At Freehold, on Thursday, June 3d, Mrs. Catharine VanDusen, aged 50 years.

To Contractors and Builders.

LITTLE SILVER, N. J., June 9th, 1885.

The plans and specifications for the enlargement of the School House are now ready. All parties who contemplate contracting for the same will hand in their bids, sealed, to the Board of Trustees by 8 o'clock P. M., on June 22d, 1885, or be barred therefrom.

By order of the Trustees.

B. F. KING, District Clerk.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Mare, cart and harness and wagon and harness, with a beautiful set of silver-mounted cart harness. Price $150. Mare perfectly gentle and safe, suitable for ladies or children to drive. Can be seen at Gamble's cottages, Liberty Street, Long Branch, N. J.

Further particulars can be had at this office.

NOTICE.

The drug store on the corner of Broad and White streets, Red Bank, heretofore carried on by S. A. Lockwood, having been this day purchased by the subscriber, will be continued by him.

SAMUEL LOCKWOOD.

Red Bank, June 6th, 1885.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FRUIT FARM OF 80 ACRES NEAR NEWMAN SPRINGS.

House and outbuildings. Soil adapted to early truck and convenient to markets.

Address THOS. DAVIS, Jr.,
Red Bank, N. J.

WANTED.

100 SHIRT HANDS. Plenty of work all the year round at good prices. Work delivered at your houses.

Address, or call at my store,

GEORGE ELLENBERG,
Front Street, Red Bank, N. J.

SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE SALE OF MALT LIQUORS:

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Red Bank, as follows:

SECTION 1. That the number of saloon licenses granted by the Board of Commissioners shall not exceed one license for each five hundred (500) inhabitants within the corporate limits.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

JOHN SUTTON,
Chief Commissioner.

Attest:
R. VAN DYKE REID,
Town Clerk.

Red Bank, N. J., May 28th, 1885.

ON RULE TO BAR CREDITORS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Robert Allen, Jr., executor of Mary Ann Leighton, deceased, by order of the Surrogate of the county of Monmouth, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said deceased under oath or affirmation within nine months from the SIXTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1885, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said executor.

ROBERT ALLEN, Jr., Executor.

R. T. SMOCK,

Corner of Broad and Mechanic Streets, Red Bank, New Jersey.

DRESS GOODS.

36-inch all wool TRICOTES, only 55 cents a yard, worth 75 cents.
Body Cashmere, all shades, 28 cents, sold last year at 35 cents.

PARASOLS.

We have very low prices in Parasols, ranging from 40 cents up.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Misses' Thread and Silk Gloves, in all sizes and shades.

MERINO UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Gauze Vests at 25 cents, worth 35 cents.

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS.

Remember that we make a specialty of Ladies' Linen Collars, keeping always a full line of the "S. and R." brand, which are the best goods in the market, both in fit and finish.

MEN'S SHIRTS.

Our Unlaundried Shirt at 75 cents will compare favorably with many store's dollar shirts, and our 50 cent Shirts need not be talked about, as every one knows who has used them.

Men's Suspenders Collars and Cuffs Neck Ties, &c.

Spring Clothing.

Patterson, the Clothier,

AT THE

Blue Front Clothing House,

No. 69 FRONT STREET, RED BANK, N. J.,

IS DISPLAYING

The Finest Ready Made Spring Clothing Ever Shown in Red Bank.

With the advent of warm weather people rush to get off their heavy clothing and to don clothing better adapted to the season. It is as great an object to save money in buying clothing as it is to save money in any other way. We always have made it our aim to sell clothing at prices lower than any other clothing firm in the county could sell goods of the same quality. This year we are better prepared than ever, and have a finer and larger stock than we have ever had before. Everbody who wants

SPRING CLOTHING,

whether they want a

Full Suit or a Single Garment,

should visit the

Blue Front Clothing House

69 FRONT STREET, RED BANK, N. J.

And as everybody wants Spring Clothing, either right away or in a few weeks, everybody is invited to come in and look over our stock.

PATTERSON, THE CLOTHIER.

MRS. L. B. COLEMAN,

TEACHER OF

VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

Residence, COR. WALLACE & WASHINGTON STS., RED BANK, N. J.

LEGGAT BROS., CHEAPEST BOOK STORE IN THE WORLD.

596,834 NEW AND OLD BOOKS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. NEW CATALOGUE FREE. SEND STAMP.

81 CHAMBERS STREET,

Third door west of City Hall Park, N. Y.

Berry Crates and Baskets.



Lovett's Excelsior Crates, Delaware Crates, Acme Crates, Berry Baskets, both quarts and pints. Peach Baskets and Grape Baskets, all of the best designs and manufactured of the best material in the best manner. "The best is always the cheapest." Those who want the best and are willing to pay a fair price for them, will please send for circular, mailed free to applicants.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, New Jersey.

WANTED.

A young man or young woman who can keep books and attend a store. For further particulars, address in own handwriting,

BOX 270, RED BANK, N. J.

A PRIZE. Send 6c. for postage and receive free a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers. Address at once, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Law Blanks for Sale at The Register Office.

Red Bank Shoe Store.

S. MILLER,

Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES

BROAD STREET, RED BANK.

I have on hand a full stock of

Fine Shoes,
Congress Gaiters,
Slippers,
Rubber Boots.

Coarse Boots for Farm Work.

I wish to assure the public that I still do

CUSTOM WORK

and can give better satisfaction than ever before. Boots and shoes for Gentlemen and Ladies made of the best material, in the best manner and at LOW PRICES. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

S. MILLER, BROAD STREET.

Special Notice.

FORMAN H. SMITH

Desires to announce to the public that he is now prepared to do

MOVING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

at reasonable rates.

Baggage Called For and Delivered in Red Bank, Fair Haven, Oceanic

and surrounding country.

Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Wagons meet all trains and boat.

P. O. Box 425. RED BANK, N. J.

$5 ROCKWOOD'S INSTANTANEOUS CABINET PORTRAITS! FIVE DOLLARS PER DOZEN.

AT UNION SQ., N. Y.

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ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Herman C. Fredricks, of Red Bank, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, his assignee, at his office in Red Bank, under oath or affirmation, before the SECOND DAY OF JULY, 1885, being the time limited by an order of the Orphans' Court, of the county of Monmouth, or to be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Herman Fredricks will be filed with the surrogate of the county of Monmouth on the second day of July, 1885, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested. ROBERT ALLEN, Jr.,

Dated May 12th, 1885. Assignee.

ON RULE TO BAR CREDITORS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

John Trafford Allen, George K. Allen and John S. Applegate, three of the Executors of Charles G. Allen, deceased, by order of the Surrogate of the county of Monmouth, hereby give notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1885, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said Executors.

JOHN TRAFFORD ALLEN,
GEORGE K. ALLEN,
JOHN S. APPLEGATE.

ON RULE TO BAR CREDITORS.

Administrator's Notice.

Edmund W. Throckmorton, administrator of Edmund B. Graham, deceased, by order of the Surrogate of the County of Monmouth, hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the estate of said decedent, under oath or affirmation, within nine months from the THIRTIETH DAY OF MAY, 1885, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the said administrator.

EDMUND W. THROCKMORTON.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Waterford House, in Waterford Plaza, Me. was burned on the morning of the 30. "Arkansas Watts" house, owned by Colonel Tilley.

Lemon Kazel, of Waterford, Va., blew his brains out on the 3d after convincing himself that he had been guilty of the unpardonable sin. He was recently converted.

Gov. Moody Currier, of New Hampshire, was inaugurated at Concord on the 4th inst. In his message he said that a reduction of nearly $150,000 had been made during the past fiscal year.

At Richmond, Va., on the 4th the jury in the case of Thomas J. Cluverius, charged with the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison, brought in after a consultation of only forty minutes, a verdict of murder in the first degree.

On the afternoon of the 2d, a heavy storm of thunder, lightning, wind and rain passed over Chicago doing considerable damage to the streets and wrecking buildings. Five persons are known to have been killed. Several persons who were out on the lake at the time have not been heard from.

Naval officers who were on the recent Panama expedition say that the people of Panama were anxious that the United States should make its temporary possession of Panama permanent. They said that under existing circumstances it would be impossible for the country to remain in a peaceful condition for any length of time.

The newspaper *Triunfo* of Havana has been sentenced to suspension of publication for forty days for printing an article in which the Conservative party was called a herd. *La Voz de Cuba*, on account of a retaliatory article stigmatizing the Liberal party as a mob, has been sentenced to twenty days suspension.

Another lot of carriages, valued at $5,000, imported from the United States, were seized at Ottawa, Ont., on the 3d, it having been discovered that the axles are the product of prison labor. The consignment came from Cincinnati, while the axles were manufactured at the Auburn Prison, New York State.

Heavy growers of peaches throughout Delaware are becoming uneasy over the great fall of young fruit from the trees, caused by foggy and drizzling weather, which produces rot. Advices from Middletown and Smyrna report many orchards affected and their owners cutting down the previous estimates very materially.

Recently Mr. James Branston, his entire family, and a hired laborer of Jonesville, Liberty County, Ga., became deathly sick. Suspicion arose that the well had been poisoned. On examination four snake heads and a snake were found carefully tied together and anchored in the well. Mr. Branston was an important witness in a case in court.

The shanties on the section of Thomas Kearns, above St. Clair, Pa., on the New Pottsville and Mahanoy Railroad, were blown up with dynamite on the night of the 3d. It is thought to be the work of Italian strikers from Drake and Stratton's section who made an unsuccessful attempt to stampede Kearn's men. Nobody was seriously hurt by the explosion.

Advices from Battleford of the 4th say: Only one courier arrived here since Gen. Middleton left. He reports that Gen. Strange has had three engagements, in the last of which one man was killed and three wounded. Big Bear sent a flag of truce to Gen. Middleton, but the bearer was killed by a shell. Gen. Middleton has arrived three miles south of Big Bear's camp. A later report says that big Bear has gone north.

Much anxiety is expressed over the disastrous reports in regard to the condition of the wheat crop in Kansas. The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture said on the 3d that the news is very discouraging; the best wheat, in many instances, would be a total failure on account of the Hessian fly and chinch bug. Many wheat fields that up to ten days ago promised a half crop are now heading out cheat.

Reports received from the San Carlos and Apache reservations of the 3d say that the Indians are all quiet, and that no further hostilities are anticipated. No further particulars have yet been received from Fort Bowie. From the position of the troops and the locality in which the Indians were last heard from, there is little doubt of the correctness of the report of the capture of renegades by Capt. Smith's troops and scouts in the upper Gila.

Dr. J. M. Lincoln, a homœopathic physician of Elliotsville, N. Y., who has been practicing at Petersburg, Va. for some months was arrested on the 4th. Lincoln was charged with grand larceny committed in New York State. His arrest was effected on a rendition warrant from Gov. Cameron, issued on a requisition from the Governor of New York. Lincoln says that he can clear himself of the charge against him.

On the night of the 3d inst, at Marshall, Tex. an attempt was made to blow up the private car of Superintendent Cummings of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company. Persons were seen prowling about the car, which stood in the yard, and an examination resulted in the discovery of three nitro-glycerine cartridges placed on top of the springs near the car floor. No trouble with the employees exists. President Cummings has offered $300 reward for the conviction of the perpetrators.

On the morning of the 3d, Sheriff Oberrender, accompanied by a posse of coal and iron police, went to some houses near Oakdale Pa., occupied by miners on the strike, and dispossessed the families of Neal McMonigal and Patrick Boyle, who had before been warned to quit the premises. Others were warned to vacate the company's houses unless they agree to return to work. Some of the families yet to be ejected are in very poor circumstances and have nowhere to go.

Ferdinand Ward was brought before Judge Barrett at New York on the 4th inst. Gen. Tracey, his attorney, entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment which charged him with stealing $1,500,000 United States bonds and other securities from the vaults of the Marine Bank on the morning of May 2 or 3 of last year. Leave was given to withdraw the plea, or to demur. District Attorney Martine said he had no objection to leaving Ward in the custody of the Sheriff in Ludlow street jail for the present, and it was so ordered.

A terrific storm of wind and rain swept over Atchinson, Kan., on the 3d inst., destroying public and private property to the extent of about $60,000. All the creeks overflowed their banks, and culverts, bridges and crossings were swept away or seriously damaged. The gutters and sewers could not carry off the water and the streets on the lower levels became rivers. Cellars were flooded, mills stopped, and business greatly interrupted. The Mayor and City Engineer say the damage to public property will reach $50,000, while every business man complains of more or less damage by water.

The Chamber of Deputies at Paris on the night of the 4th inst. rejected by a vote of 322 to 153 the motion to impeach M. Jules Ferry for misconduct in office as Prime Minister. The session was one of the most tumultuous ever witnessed in the chamber. The President was utterly powerless to quell the disorder, and resorted in vain to the ultimatum usually effective in such cases of threatening to resign. Personalities were freely exchanged among the Deputies, and several duels have been arranged for on account of expressions used in the discussion.

One Trainman Killed and Many Hurt.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 2.—The Boston berry train from Norfolk, upward bound, came in collision with a Peninsula freight train below Middletown at five o'clock this morning, and both engines and three freight cars were totally wrecked and six others damaged. Engineer William Rushton, of the freight train was instantly killed, and several train men were severely hurt.

Big Stealing in a Little Post Office.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The chief of the Post Office Inspectors has been informed that Postmaster F. N. Hibbs of Lewiston, Idaho, loaded money orders to the amount of $15,000 or $20,000, payable to himself, ordered drafts in different cities to collect them and forward the money to him, and then absconded. He was last heard from at Victoria, B. C. The amount of his stealing is unknown at present.

Caught on His Way to [illegible].

READING, Pa., June 7.—An Italian who is alleged to have cheated the [illegible] of the amount of $3,000, and was on his way to Canada, was arrested at Middleport.

A Great Fire in Stamboul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 7.—Three hundred houses, fifty shops and three mosques in the Stamboul quarter of this city were destroyed by fire to-day. One person was killed and many were injured.

Reported Loss of a French Gunboat.

ADEN, June 7.—A French gunboat, having on board a crew of 92 persons, is reported to have been lost during the hurricane in the Gulf of Aden on June 3. Several vessels arriving here report having sighted floating wreckerage in the Gulf within the past two days.

A Lady Killed in an Elevator.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 7.—Mrs. J. G. McIntosh, an aged patient at the Condensed Air Sanitarium here, and a resident of London, Ont., had her head caught in an elevator at an institution here and was crushed to death. She was endeavoring to manipulate the elevator car herself.

An Artillery Sergeant Shoots Himself.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Sergeant Jas. Campbell of the Third Artillery, Battery K, now stationed at the Washington barracks, attempted suicide this morning in the barracks hospital by shooting himself in the left breast. The ball penetrated just above the heart.

Consul Mackey Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Judge Mackey, father of Beckford Mackey, United States Consul at Rio Grande, who in self-defence shot an editor, has received a despatch from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, signed "The Committee of Citizens," which says Mr. Mackey has been unanimously absolved by jury, and that all honorable citizens celebrate the event.

Grasshoppers in Colorado.

CANYON CITY, June 6, 1885.—Myriads of young grasshoppers, evidently just hatched out of the warm sand, have made their appearance on the south side of the Arkansas River opposite this place. An area probably of 200 acres is literally filled with young grasshoppers. It is said that these insects are not dreaded as much as locusts, and will be incapable of doing much damage.

Glanders in Montreal.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Consul-General at Montreal has reported to the Department of State that the disease known as glanders has assumed alarming proportions among the horses of that city. It is important that this fact should be widely known, as large numbers of horses are shipped to the United States from Canada every week. The matter has been noticed at a meeting of the Board of Health of Montreal.

Bitterness of the English Cabinet Quarrel.

LONDON, June 7.—The dissensions in the Cabinet were sharply emphasized by the absence of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke from the official banquets given last evening in honor of the Queen's birthday. This conspicuous act of discourtesy has been extensively commented on, and the general verdict is that it was unworthy is that it was an unworthy act of pettishness on the part of the Radical Ministers.

Stage Robbery in Washington Territory.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 5.—The stage running between Montezuma and Olympia, Washington Territory, was stopped last night by ten masked highwaymen. They took the mails and express treasure box, the latter containing a large amount of money. Four men were arrested to-day on suspicion. The stage driver was also arrested, as several suspicious circumstances point to him as an accessory. As yet neither mails nor money have been recovered. The robbery was a very daring one.

Hanging Himself in his Barn.

SYRACUSE, June, 7.—John Henderson, a wealthy farmer of the town of Cicero, had reason to suspect his wife of infidelity. On Saturday night he started for Manlius, taking his son, aged 12 years, with him. Returning home at about 9 o'clock the same evening, he found Charles Whiting, a farmer of Cicero, in company with his (Henderson's) wife. Henderson assaulted Whiting, but the latter escaped and ran down the road. About midnight Whiting was found dead in his barn, suspended from a rafter by a trace chain.

Train Wrecked by a Fallen Tree.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 5.—A Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis freight train this morning ran into a tree blown across the track by last night's storm four miles north of this city, wrecking the engine and half of the train. Charley Monroe, son of the Rev. W. Y. Monroe of Madison, Ind., was killed. Engineer Deffendoefer was severely hurt and narrowly escaped being drowned. The engine fell into four feet of water.

Letters Written by Cowards.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 7.—Several prominent lawyers and a newspaper here have received letters purporting to be written by secretaries of vigilante associations of one hundred in Amherst, Bedford and Rockbridge counties, warning them against defending criminals or publishing anything about the late lynching in Bedford under penality of a like fate. The members of these associations profess to be upholders of the law in place of inefficient courts and jurors, but are believed to be members of the mob which lynched young Terry, who are trying by threats to prevent an investigation.

Fighting With Big Bear.

FORT PITT, June 3.—Gen. Middleton, with 150 men from the Ninetieth Midland and Grenadier battalions, and a Gatling gun, with eight men, started this evening to join Gen. Strange. All the mounted men left early this morning. Capt. Steele, who is pursuing Big Bear, has not yet been heard from, consequently it is not known when the men belonging to this column will return. It will probably be ten days. The remainder of the column moves to Fort Pitt until the detachment returns. Gen. Middleton, before leaving, said it would not return until all of Big Bear's prisoners were rescued.

Counterfeit Silver Dollars.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 2.—For some time counterfeit silver dollars impossible to detect from the genuine, have been circulated in this section of the State. Detectives have been at work searching for a clue, but in vain until last night, when a man about twenty-seven years of age attempted to pass a counterfeit dollar at North Clarendon. He was arrested, and $19 in counterfeit coin was found upon him. He confessed that he belonged to a gang who had been working the eastern part of the State, and said he had passed $200 in Dubois without exciting suspicion. He told where the moulds were, and where the gang had $15,000 stored away.

A Leap to Death.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—R. M. Reynolds, late First Auditor of the United States Treasury, killed himself at the Southern Hotel in this city this morning. There is an air-shaft in the hotel over the rounda, which cuts through the different floors. At 5.55 this morning, Mr. Reynolds either jumped or fell over the railing on the third story into the air-shaft. He struck on the marble floor of the rotunda and was picked up dead. Mr. Reynolds was in excellent spirits when last seen alive and no motive can be suggested for the suicide. He was on his way to Kansas to buy land. He left the United States Treasury a couple of weeks ago. He was a fine-looking healthy man of about 60 years of age.

An Earthquake in India.

LONDON, June 2.—A despatch from Serinagur, India, says that the city was visited by a frightful earthquake on Sunday last. The shocks, which occurred at intervals of ten minutes, were of great violence. The greater part of the city was destroyed and the cavalry barracks is a mass of ruins. Fifty persons are known to have been killed and hundreds of injured have already been taken from the general wreck. The total loss of life and the number of the maimed must remain unknown for some days, as many of the inhabitants still lie buried in the ruins. When the shocks were first felt the wildest panic ensued. Every one able to do so rushed from the tumbling houses and fled to the boats on the river and lakes or sought the open country.

Destructive Hail Storm.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1 1885.—A destructive hail storm to-day passed over the city a half miles east of Gallatin, destroying the corn and garden crops, breaking window lights and killing birds. Some of the hail stones were as large as walnut sized eggs.

Victor Hugo.

PARIS June 1.—The funeral of Victor Hugo was one of the grandest popular demonstrations ever made on such an occasion. It is notable that the French Republic showed itself strong enough to suppress or prevent any attempt of the Communists to make an offensive exhibition of themselves or their emblems.

Father and Son Shoot Two Officers.

JASPER, Ind., June 2. While attempting to arrest three men named Reeves (father and two sons) near here last evening, John Gardiner, a Deputy Sheriff, was shot, and cannot live. John Cox, brother of the Sheriff of Dubois County was also shot by the same parties, and is mortally wounded.

Escaped in their Night-Clothes.

TROY, N. Y., June 2.—Between two and three o'clock this morning the inmates of the Hotel Interlaken, at Saratoga Lake, were aroused from their beds by the cry of fire, and all rushed from their rooms in their night-clothes. The hall were filled with smoke, but all escaped. The loss is $20,000. The house was formerly Frank Leslie's barn.

Buying Immigrant's Bedding.

WASHINGTON, June 2. The Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital is informed that junk dealers in Baltimore are purchasing large quantities of bedticking used on ocean steamships by immigrants, most of which is procured from quarantine stations. This bedding is viewed by sanitary authorities as exceptionally dangerous. The matter will be brought to the attention of the different State authorities, with a view of having the practice discontinued.

Gone with $160,000 of the Bank Cash.

NEW YORK, June 2,—Paying Teller Scott of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall street, is missing, and there is a deficit of $160,000 in the funds of the bank. The discovery was made only to-day. Mr Scott did not appear at his desk in the morning, and sent no word explaining his absence. A slight examination of the cash and the books showed that there was a large deficit, and President De Witt C. Hays summoned a meeting of the directors.

An Engine Jumps the Track.

EASTON, Pa., June 1.—The rear driving-wheels of the engine of a Lehigh Valley passenger train jumped the track to-day between Penn Haven and Mauch Chunk. The engine was thrown across the west-bound track, being badly damaged, while the baggage and chair cars ran against a high embankment. Charles Terry, baggagemaster, was the only person hurt, and his injuries are slight. A later passenger train was delayed for some time, and after being released ran into an engine a few miles distant, and both locomotives were badly damaged.

Closing the Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—The final exercises of the New Orleans World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition were held to-day in the large grove of live oaks immediately in front of the art gallery. Some five or six thousand people were in attendance. The exercises consisted of speeches, and the speakers said that the Exposition had been successful, if not financially, at least in the industrial effect it had in the country and the South. The Mexican band wound up the proceedings with "Hail Columbia," and the Exposition was declared adjourned sine die.

Masons in Session.

NEW YORK, June 2—The opening of the 104th annual session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons to-day at the Masonic Temple was one of the most imposing scenes that have been witnessed there for many years. It exceeded in grandeur those of preceding years, with perhaps the exception of the year when the Masonic Temple was dedicated. With over 1,000 persons present to legislate for the welfare of nearly 100,000 engaged in the cause of brotherly love and charity, the solemnity of the opening ceremonies would certainly have been very impressive to an outsider, if such were permitted to witness them.

Destroyed by a Gas Machine.

DANBURY, Conn., June 6, 1885.—At four o'clock this afternoon a gas machine in William Beckerle & Co.'s hat factory exploded, setting the immense establishment on fire. The operatives were just receiving their pay for the week, and all was confusion. The firm employed about five hundred hands, all of whom, it is now believed, escaped from the building. One of the proprietors, William Beckerle, was severely burned, as were also five or six others. The loss is estimated by the proprietors of the factory, who also owned the houses, at $200,000. The property burned is covered by policies amounting to some $100,000.

The Whipping-Post in Favor in Delaware.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—At the Conference of Charities and Correction reports from States were submitted. The reports from several Southern States noted the quite general reduction of the system of hiring out convicts and the adoption of measures which had a tendency to mitigate the evils of the system. The report from Delaware noted the mitigation of the severity of the whipping system. Blood was rarely drawn at present. The whipping-post was in general favor with the people of Delaware for the punishment of petty offences. It was rarely found necessary to administer a second whipping to the same offender.

The Culture of Quinces.

(From the New York Weekly Sun.)

Compared with that devoted to other fruits, but little attention has been given to the culture of the quince.

We occasionally see quince bushes in gardens, or near kitchen doors, whence they may enjoy a daily drenching of soap suds and dish-water—popularly supposed to be their favorite beverage—but a quince orchard is a horticultural rarity. It seems the conviction that quinces, however desirable, are not readily grown, and hence that it is scarcely worth while to make any seriously practical attempt at their production.

Yet there is nothing especially difficult in quince culture. To be successful in it, it is only requisite to try, and to know how to try.

When a boy, in charge of my fathers' garden, I had the care of a few quince bushes. In conformity with popular conception of their needs, they were planted where they had the benefit of drainage of the household slops, and they had it for seventeen years. Imbued with the superstition that quince bushes were aquatic or amphibious, we saturated our patients in a style that would have delighted "Doctor Sangrado." If there was an extra pail of swill after the thirst of our porkers was quenched it went to quench our quinces. In this we finally succeeded, demonstrating the amphibious nature of the quince, according to the showman's definition: "Can't live in the water and dies on land."

This youthful experience was discouraging. It educated me into the belief that the quince was merely a sort of vegetable accident, no more likely to respond favorably to good treatment than to bad.

In 1871 I bought a little farm in Southern New Jersey. I found upon it half a dozen quince bushes. They were located near the kitchen, were about six years old, and in general forlornness of aspect justified the surmise that they were subjects of a course of kitchen hydropathy similar to that so unpropitious to the quinces of my early days. They were deformed, gnarled and scraggy, and covered with excrescences and parasites. They bore annually about half a dozen miserable little pock-marked, pugnosed, contorted abortions of fruit, which as it ripened was usually still further disfigured by the invasion of splotches of black rot, and dropped to the ground a mass of fungoid corruption. My kitchen maid, whose pronunciation of certain words was somewhat eligatical, persisted in calling my quinces "squintches." In view of their general characteristics, the term was singularly descriptive and appropriate.

Having much else to care for I let my "squintches" take care of themselves, and they escaped extirpation simply because I was too busy to dig them out.

In 1876 a Western horticulturist, an enthusiast on the quince, visited me. He spied my neglected bushes.

"Why don't you plant a quince orchard? That piece of swamp land you have is just the place for them. Quinces will pay."

He talked me into the notion that there was "millions in it," and offered to instruct and assist me in the propagation of quince layers. We excavated a few inches of soil around my crooked quince bushes, bent down all the branches we could, cutting them partly off, and buried them to within six inches of the tips of their twigs. This was done early in July. The next spring I had plenty of rooted layers, bought more besides, and set an orchard of three hundred of them on the low ground supposed to be most congenial to the quince. The bushes grew rapidly, but the foliage mildewed, the twigs blighted, and winter temperature, always most severe in low localities, injured the vitality of the wood.

I had about concluded that quince culture, with me, was bound to be a failure when I had a call from the Rev. W. W. Meech, of Vineland, who for some years had made a specialty of the culture of numerous varieties of quinces. He inspected my trees, and opined that one cause of failure was in the variety I had planted: the Orange quince. He suggested the trial of a new sort which he was propagating, Meech's Prolific, and gave me cuttings enough to graft all my stocks. Many of the grafts grew, but the new variety was subject to the same injurious influences of soil and location. I then dug up all my quince trees, and removed them to high, dry land, planted them between the trees of a young apple orchard, set forty feet apart, and fertilized them well. Here they thrive; and although this season has been exceptionally dry, many of the trees, one year transplanted, have made a growth of four feet, and some of the "Prolifics" have fair specimens of fruit. This experience indicates that it is an error to suppose that the quince likes a wet soil. It likes manure, however. While experimenting with my young quince trees I also paid some attention to the old ones—the original half dozen above described. Over a circle of ten feet radius around each tree I applied in autumn a peck of salt and a liberal dressing of stable manure. Next Spring over the same space I spread five pounds muriate of potash, and ten pounds superphosphate of lime. Next Fall I gave them another heavy broadcasting of stable manure and of anthracite coal ashes, which, by the way, is a more valuable fertilizer than agricultural chemists admit. In Spring and Autumn I scraped the scraggy bark and limbs, and washed with a strong solution of whale oil soap, carbolic acid and carbonate of potash. I pruned each bush into as good shape as its distorted antecedents would permit. This radical treatment has changed the habit of my patients. They are thriving. The old bark has flaked off, and trunks and limbs are smooth and healthy. Formerly they blossomed profusely, but the fruit soon dropped, except a few accidental remnants of "squintches," which nature left hanging on the branches simply as her visible protest against starvation and neglect. Now the blossoms develop into splendid fruit. A basket of orange quinces from these trees took the first premium at our fair this fall. They were smooth and symmetrical, as though made to order, and averaged a pound apiece in weight. The contrast between this year's crop and that of eight years ago is wonderful. The entire experience is interesting and instructive, not only as a lesson in quince culture, but also as a proof of the efficacy of fertilization in enabling plants to recover health and to repel fungoid disease.

As regards varieties of the quince, there is a marked difference in excellence. I have alluded to the new sort which I grafted upon my orange quince stocks—the "Meech's Prolific." This, brought here from Connecticut, and probably an accidental seedling, seems to excel, in rapidity of growth, in early fruitfulness, in constancy and quantity of production, and in quality of the fruit. It is first class in all respects.

The other day I visited Mr. Meech's orchard, situated about two miles distant from my farm. What I saw there is worth going a far greater distance to see. Mr. M. has hundreds of trees, loaded with hundreds, thousands of golden-colored quinces. His orchard is as showy as a Florida orange grove. He has made quince culture a specialty and knows how to avail himself of the elements of success. His trees are well fed, and they repay him liberally for liberal treatment and judicious care. Ten acres of such an orchard would be a little fortune.

The contrast between varieties in natural vigor of growth and fruitfulness is here seen distinctly. In the same orchard, subject to similar conditions, are rows of the Orange quince, Rea's Mammoth, the Champion, &c., &c. All are thrifty and fruitful, but in growth and yield the "Prolific" is far ahead of the others. Its growth is at least double, and its fruitage is more than treble that of any other sort growing in competition with it. It begins bearing at one year old from the cutting and continues. The trees are now full of fruit, as they were last year, and were full last year as they were the year before. They are disposed to overbear, and must be severely pruned and thinned to prevent it. The fruit is, as described by Downing, "a pear-shaped orange quince," is scarcely as large as the old "orange," and is nearly a month later in ripening, being mature here about October 10th. In weight occasional specimens reach eighteen ounces, but the general crop will average about twelve ounces. Symmetrical in shape, bright orange yellow in color, and when mature remarkably fragrant. Its vigor of growth seems to pertain especially to its own root system, as I observe it makes more wood from its cuttings than where I have it grafted on the Orange quince.

Mr. Meech has decided to propagate his "Prolific quince" with the view of selling the trees. With quinces at $5 a barrel it would be perhaps more judicious, financially, to confine himself to the increasing of his own orchards.

A. W. PEARSON.

Vineland, N. J., Oct. 2, 1884.

THOS. WARWICK,

Practical Slate Roofer,

RED BANK, N. J.

The firm of Warwick Bros. having been dissolved, the undersigned gives notice that he will continue the business at Red Bank. He is fully prepared to supply the wants of his many customers, having on hand a full stock of all kinds of roofing slates, some of which can be put on cheaper than shingles.

Also, patent composition for fixing leaky chimneys. Tar paper for sale.

P. O. Box 86. THOS. WARWICK.

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House Mover and House Raiser

WILL UNDERTAKE ANY PART OF THE BUSINESS.

I have all the appliances necessary for moving or raising buildings of any size, including PATENT SLIDES, which prevent the cracking or breaking of walls and ceilings, and which materially reduce the cost of moving buildings.

On first-class work I give a guarantee when desired.

Buildings moved either by Contract or Day's Work.

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Cor. of Broad and Mechanic Streets,

RED BANK, N. J.

Spring Clothing

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Hatter, Clothier,

AND

Furnisher,

BROAD ST., RED BANK, N. J.

Asbury Park,

NEW JERSEY.

IN 1871 ASBURY PARK WAS ASSESSED AT ONLY $15,000.

TAKING IT NOW WITHIN ONE MILE OF THE POST-OFFICE, INCLUDING THE SURROUNDING HAMLETS, IT IS THE LARGEST TOWN IN MONMOUTH COUNTY.

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House of 7 rooms on Spring Street—large yard.

House of 9 rooms on Washington Street.

Large and Handsome House of 14 rooms, with all the modern improvements, on Riverside Avenue.

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THOS. DAVIS, Jr.,

Red Bank, N. J.

FOR SALE.

A Fruit Farm of 20 Acres

well planted with

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Blackberries, Raspberries, Black Caps, Strawberries and Grapes.

Fruit Trees and Vines now in bearing.

Marl pits on the farm, giving an abundance of this fertilizer, also peat pits. House and outbuildings in good order. Outbuildings consist of a barn, wagon-house, etc. Fences and hedges in good condition. The place is specially adapted for a truck and fruit farm. Soil under high state of cultivation.

The farm is located near Tinton Falls, within five miles of Red Bank and seven miles of Long Branch.

Terms very favorable, the sale being made necessary by the death of the proprietor. For further particulars inquire at THE REGISTER office or address

MRS. H. W. COOK,

Tinton Falls, N. J.

Waas & Platt

Respectfully announce that they are now open on the

CORNER of BROAD & MECHANIC STREETS,

RED BANK, N. J.,

and are prepared to show to the public a new line of

Fancy Goods, Notions & Gent's Furnishing Goods.

We make a specialty of Stamping and Embroidery Materials, and would be pleased to have the public call and examine our stock.

WAAS & PLATT.

SEEDS, SEEDS, SEEDS.

From the well-known firm of Peter Henderson & Co. The most reliable seed in the market at less than market rates. Larger Stock, Lower Prices than ever. Special prices for quantities.

WALL PAPER.

All grades, of latest patterns, at prices lower than ever.

PREPARED KALSOMINE AND LIME

ready for immediate use.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, GRANITE WARE, ETC., 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN FORMER PRICES.

Groceries and Provisions, Canned Goods, etc.,

Tea, Coffee and Spices.

$1,000 TO BE GIVEN TO PURCHASERS OF TEA AND COFFEE in crockery, glassware, tinware, etc., at

P. KROENER & SON'S,

Broad St., Red Bank, N. J.

READ THIS TWICE!

A good flannel suit for $4.50; regular price $7.50.

A first-class blue suit, warranted not to fade, for $6.35; regular price $8.50.

Mackinaw straw hats only 50 cts.; in hat stores the price is $1.00.

Good blue flannel shirts 75 cts. and 85 cts.; usual price $1.25 and $1.50.

A good boy's suit for one dollar; regular retail price $2.25.

Prices and satisfaction guaranteed. Goods exchanged or money cheerfully refunded.

DAVIDSON,

THE ONE PRICE

Clothier & Hatter,

BROAD STREET, RED BANK, N. J.

Two doors above 1st National Bank.

Boy's Shirt Waists, fast colors, only 15 cts.

ALL THE POETS AND OTHER BOOKS IN CHEAP EDITION.

METHODIST AND OTHER HYMNALS.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS.

Children's Books of all Kinds.

An assortment of

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

BOX PAPERS.

H. J. CHILD,

No. 5 BROAD STREET,

RED BANK, NEW JERSEY.

Ice Cream AND CONFECTIONERY!

Having once more started in my old business I solicit a share of patronage from my many friends and the public. I manufacture my own Ice Cream, having procured the services of a competent and experienced hand from the city.

I also manufacture

Fine Confectionery,

which I sell at

Wholesale & Retail

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES SUPPLIED WITH EVERY REQUISITE.

JOS. GROVER,

73 Front St., Red Bank, N. J.

HELP for working people. Send 10c. postage and we will mail you free a valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All of both sexes, of all ages, grandly successful. 50c. to $5 easily earned every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, valuable sample box of goods, which will start you in work that will bring you in more money right away than anything else in this world, sent free. Immense pay for all who start at once. Don't delay. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Coleman's Greenhouse,

Cor. Washington & Wallace Streets,

RED BANK, N. J.

Seedlings in great variety—viz.: Fancy Nasturtium, Victoria Asters, Petunias, Cobea Scandens, Canterbury Bell, Pansies, Daisies, &c., ready May 1.

Choice Basket Plants.—Baskets and Vases filled to order.

Border and Bedding Plants in variety.

Fifty new varieties of geraniums.

Seventy-five varieties of Chinese, Japanese and Pompon Chrysanthemums—ready now.

Fifty varieties of Coleus—ready in May.

Monthly or Everblooming Roses in great variety.

The New Fever Few, Little Gem, Spotted Calla, Gladioli Cannas, Dahlias, Tuberoses, &c.

Queen's Collection of Flower Seeds.—Thirty distinct varieties for $1.00.

Cut Flowers and Floral Designs furnished for all occasions on reasonable notice.

CANDY FOR THE MILLION!

Laug's Candy Manufactory,

BROAD STREET, RED BANK,

is the best place to purchase

CANDY OF ALL KINDS

for

BALL, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c.

TAKE A POUND HOME WITH YOU and you will MAKE THE CHILDREN HAPPY.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

FRONT ST., 5 doors above Opera House, RED BANK, N. J.

Largest Stock in Red Bank. All goods sold will be as represented. Warrant all work to give satisfaction. No second charge on work done. Over 17 years' in the business. Pleasure to show goods. Appreciate past favors. J. F. VAN DERVEER.



MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS!

The Best and Cheapest in the World!

For Cash, or Rented until Rent Pays for Them.

Pianos on Easy Terms. Low Prices.

A Full Line of Five-Cent Sheet Music.

Broad Street, over Bergen's Store, Red Bank, N. J. Up-Stairs.

JOHN [illegible], Jr.

LOUIS PRATTE,

32 BROAD STREET, RED BANK, N. J.

Dealer in all kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

The choicest fruit of the season always obtained at this store as [illegible]. Also, a selected stock of [illegible].

Law Blanks.

Drawn Blank.

The passionate grief beside the dying bed;
The passionate longing for the vanished dead;
The passionate yearning for the glory fled;
Of each we ask, "Can life be worse than this?"
Ay—answer weary lips and tired eyes,
'Tis richest harvests of our saddest griefs;
Worst than the world's unanswered agonies
Are all its empty blanks—its hopeless wastes.

When vivid lightnings flame and thunders crash,
When the fierce winds lash the fierce sea to storm,
We see the beacons by the lurid flash,
The tossing spray clouds glittering rainbows form;
But when below the sudden drip of rain
The waters sob along the hollow shore,
'Tis hard to think the sun can shine again,
The dull waves gleam to living light once more.

When time saps slowly strength and hope away,
And the black gulf yawns by the lonely path,
When the dumb night creeps on the empty day,
And the one clew of all is held by death,
Look not to faded joy or lingering love
To wake the powers youth and faith had given;
Take patiently the lot we all must prove,
Till the great bar swings back and shows us —heaven.

THE LAWYER'S SECRET.

It was a luxuriously furnished room where a glowing grate threw genial light and warmth upon the occupants that Gen. Langton, lawyer and millionaire, listened with bated breath and pallid cheeks to a low and melodious voice that told a story of a life.

The speaker, a beautiful woman of about thirty, yet ten years younger than Mr. Langton, reclined in a low cushioned chair, her attitude speaking of the ease wealth gives, but her face was full of the deepest anguish as her lips recounted the story.

"You love me," she said gently, yet sadly, "and I love you as I never loved any one before, although I am a widow. That you know, but did not know my husband's name. By my uncle's last request I dropped it and took his with the property he had left me. Do not look at me tenderly, Gerald, do not shake my voice or my heart, for when you know who I am you will not repeat the offer you made me, and which Heaven is my witness I tried to deviert."

"Let your conscience be at rest there," said her listener in a grave yet tender voice; "you have never given me one hope, Maud. By what instinct I knew that you loved me I can never tell. Something in your eyes—some tone of your voice betrayed you. If, as you say, something in your past life does separate us you have been no coquette to torment me with false hopes. But, Maud, tell me again, whatever stands between us, you love me?"

"I love you," she said gravely; "and it is because I love you that I will not let you link your honorable name with that of the wretch who was my husband. I was very young—not sixteen—when he came to make a visit to some friends living at Grassbank. Uncle Richard has a country seat near the village. I first met Alexander at a picnic, where he was the very life of the party; everybody's cavalier; courteous to all; full of wit and animation and service to all. I believe every girl on the grounds thought she had captivated him, his attentions were so well divided and yet so impressive to each one. He claimed to be more than a salesman in a large wholesale house with a good salary, but he had the manners of a gentleman of education, and the most perfect beauty of face and form that I ever saw in a man. It was not long before it was evident he wished to win my love, and he had an easy task. Such love as a child of sixteen can give I gave him. He was the impersonation of every hero of poetry and fiction with whom my limited reading had made me familiar. School girl like I had made an ideal hero, and fitted this, my first admirer, with all his imaginary perfections.

"From the first Uncle Richard disliked him, pronouncing him false and shallow, and assuring me that my personal attractions had not won his heart; but the fact of my being an heiress to a large property had gained me the protestations in which I so firmly believed.

"It is a painful story to me now, Gerald. [Let it suffice that I have lived in the world of pleasant dreams while Alexander remained at Grassbank. When he left me he carried my promise to be his wife at Christmas.

"I think if my money had depended on Uncle Richard, my marriage might have been prevented by his threatening to disinherit me, but both from my father and mother I had inherited money that made me independent in a pecuniary sense of his control or consent.

"Most grudgingly, however, uncle did consent, after searching inquiry about Alexander, resulting in no worse report than that his employers thought him fast, idle, and just the man to be a fortune hunter. Even then my dear uncle would have protected my fortune by settling it upon myself; but with the reckless generosity of extreme youth I refused to have this done. Never, I was firmly convinced, would my adored Alexander wrong me in any way.

"For a year after the splendid wedding that made me Alexander's wife I was very happy. I was too ignorant of value to understand that we were living far beyond our income—enjoyed to the utmost the luxuries around me—the constant gaiety that was in such strong contrast to the school routine from which I had been released.

"Then began a life of neglect, often a quarreling, when I objected to my husband's course of conduct—his drinking, his extravagance and his late hours. Still I found my own pleasures in society.

"It was four years after my marriage, when I was thunderstruck by Alexander asking me to request a loan of money from Uncle Richard, with the information added that every penny of my [illegible] was gone.

[illegible] then I have known that a [illegible] of it was lost at the gaming [illegible]

"Long before this I had lost all love for my husband. Respect had died out when I knew the dissipated life he was leading, and foolish as I was, I could not continue to love a man whom I despised. I refused the errand, and brought down a torrent of such great abuse that I really expected Alexander would end by striking me.

"Day after day the request was renewed, but I would not yield. Upon my marriage, Uncle Richard had sold the city residence and taken a permanent abode at Grassbank, where, knowing my husband to be an unwelcome guest, I never visited him. I wrote occasionally, but the love of years, like that of a father and child, had been so sadly strained by my persistance in marrying Alexander that even our correspondence was languid and commonplace.

"I would not therefore write to him to ask a favor that I knew would not have been necessary without criminal recklessness of expenditure, and each refusal made my husband more furious. Then came an overwhelming blow. Alexander forged a check and drew two thousand pounds of Uncle Richard's money from the bank. I don't think my uncle would have prosecuted him had he guessed who was the forger, but he put the whole matter in the hands of the law directly he heard the check was forged. It was traced to Alexander, and at the same time it was found he had robbed his former employers in the same way. He had given up all business upon his marriage, but when he found himself without money, his knowledge of the business enabled him to forge the name of Derkiss & Co. Even if Uncle Richard had spared him for my sake the other forgery would have entitled him to penal servitude. He was sentenced to seven years, and uncle took me home, full of pity for the child who had treated him so ungratefully."

"Then your husband is in prison?" said Gerald, in a hard, strained voice.

"No, he is dead. He died within the first year. Uncle Richard saw the death in a paper and sent the money for the burial. No, I am free, but I am the widow of a felon."

"And you are the woman I honor and love above all others, and hope still to make my wife," said Gerald.

It took, however, more than one interview full of love's pleadings to win Maud from her resolution. She so honored her lover, was so proud of his good name and the position he had attained by his talent, that her sensitive nature shrank from even the shadow of misery upon his life.

But the victory was won at last, and the lawyer walked home one evening full of a proud, glad joy, for Maud had then promised to be his wife.

"If you are willing to take Alexander Hull's widow to be your wife," she said, "I will not oppose you any longer, for I love you with all my heart."

He had no thought but of that glad triumph when he turned up the gas in his office. He was in the habit of making a late visit there before going up to his bedroom, in case notes or messages were left for him. One lay there on this evening, a shabby looking envelope, but directed in a bold, handsome hand which he recognized at once.

He tore it open. After a few words of introduction, the note ran:—

"You did the best you could on my trial, but the facts were too strong for you. I have now a last favor to ask of you. I die, as you know, at noon tomorrow. You, as my lawyer, can see me at any time. Will you come as soon as you receive this, and win the gratitude of the man you know as

"JAMES FOX."

"The man I know as James Fox," muttered the lawyer; "the smooth, plausible scoundrel who actually made me believe him innocent of the hideous murder for which he was convicted. I can find extenuation, for some murders, but this cold-blooded assassination of an old man for money only was revolting. He deceived me, though, for a time. And how he exulted over his success in doing so when he saw facts were too strong. Shall I go to him? I suppose I must. It is still very early."

It was not yet midnight when Gerald Langton was ushered into the cell of the man who, in a few short hours, was to meet the extreme penalty of the law for the worst of all crimes. Yet there was nothing revolting in the appearance of the criminal. His dress was neat, his hair carefully arranged, his mustache faultless, his hands white and refined looking. He rose from his seat upon the bed as his lawyer entered the cell.

"I knew you would come," he said, courteously, "though you were offended at my want of frankness. Well, that is all over. You will not refuse the last request of a dying man, Mr. Langton?"

"Not if I can grant it," was the reply.

"This," said the murderer, "is not my first offense against the law. Some years ago I was sentenced to a term of years for forgery. By a strange accident I escaped the penalty. On the same day James Fox was sentenced to two years for petty larceny, and we were sent together to prison. James Fox—my companion, understand, not myself—was deranged, but his lawyers had not been able to save him, as his aberration was not always apparent. When we were entered upon the books of the prison, imagine my amazement when my fellow-prisoner gave my name for his own. Like a flash I saw the advantage to be gained by the deception, and allowed the error to pass.

"My companion committed suicide, and I escaped with two years imprisonment instead of seven. But I feared recognition, and went to Canada. There I lived by my wits, until a year ago, when I returned to try and raise money from my wife, and thought I saw an easier plan by committing the crime for which I die to-morrow. But I want to see my wife. I wronged her—I robbed her—but, as Heaven is my witness, I love her. When I was in prison she dropped my name and took her own again. So it is not for Mrs. Alexander Hull you must ask, but for Mrs. Maud Temple."

Was the room reeling—the ceiling falling—the wall closing around him? Gerald Langton felt that they were, as the name fell upon his ears. Maud—his Maud—the wife of this cool villain who talked of his hideous crimes as if they were ordinary events! Well, he knew that to carry this man's message was to separate himself from Maud forever. Never would she let him marry the widow of a murderer! Very rapidly all of the terrible facts passed one after the other through his brain, and he said,—

"If you love her, why add a misery to her life? She may have lived down the old pain you have brought her; why for a selfish gratification, will you make her whole life a misery?"

"She is my lawful wife. I would bid her farewell."

"She is not your wife. Your own crimes have released her from any allegiance to you," said Langton, sternly.

"You know her?"

"Yes! I know what she has suffered, and beg of you to let her still believe you died many years ago."

"She is happy?"

"Scarcely that. Such cruel wounds as hers never heal entirely; but it is infamous to tear them open when they are quiet!"

"Has she married?"

"No; she is still your widow."

"It is hard to deny myself one more sight of her face, and the hope I had that she would say she forgave me."

"Think of her, not yourself."

There was a long silence in the cell.

Every throb of Gerald Langton's heart was pain to him; but Alexander Hull sat in moody silence, evidently reluctant to give up his wish.

At last he spoke,—

"You have been very good to me. Tell me, now, if you have any personal reason for your request. Perhaps you love her?"

"I do!" was the reply. "She has promised to be my wife."

"Then it will be James Fox who is hanged to-morrow! I meant to give my real name, but I will carry my secret to my grave. It may be in another world that the little last self-denial will be a plea for me. Go now. You may trust me."

When Maud, a few weeks later became his wife, she little guessed the terrible ordeal which her noble husband had spared her.

Down on Nickname.

It is obvious that Dr Holmes dislikes nicknames or diminutives, and his dislikes is shared by many people of the present day. In the last "Portfolio" he says:

"Here is an extract from the letter of a young lady who, having received at her birth the ever-pleasing name of Mary, saw fit to have herself called Mollie in the catalogue and in her letters. The old postmaster of the town to which her letter was directed looked at the stamp and read on the envelope the direction to 'Miss Lulu Pinrow.' He brought the stamp down with a vicious emphasis, coming very near blotting out the nursery name, instead of concealing the postage stamp. 'Lulu!' he exclaimed; I should like to know if that great strapping girl is not out of her cradle yet. * * * Why a grown young woman allowed herself to be cheapened in the way so many of them do by the use of names which become them as well as the frocks of a ten-year-old school girl would become a graduate of the Corinna Institute, the old postmaster couldn't guess."

Then the doctor goes off to attack the "Franks" and other names of her sterner sex, saying:

"Since even grave stones use the names belonging to infancy and childhood, churchyards full of riddles are bequeathed to prosperity."

If people would only bestow the proper construction upon their children, it would not be quite so bad, but how often are we surprised at the receipt of wedding-cards or the announcement of a death of one who are accustomed to speak of as Lulu, Lily, Ellie, Minnie, and the like and then discover, to our utter astonishment, the real baptismal name to have been Dorothea, Abigail, or Eliza Ann. The present generation of young mothers have taken a step in the right direction by insisting that their children shall be given the proper name from infancy, frequently correcting a thoughtless friend who perverts it. The tendency, too, to write it out in full upon the visiting card and elsewhere rather assists in correcting the blunders of a former period, when, perhaps, less thought has bestowed upon such things.

In fact, when one comes to think of it, the world grows wiser and more sensible every day. There are not one-half of the shams now apparent that were so patent twenty-five years ago (to judge from books). Thackeray wouldn't have made all smart women so bad or his good ones so silly if he had been writing to-day. And as for Lord Chesterfield—bah! he would be consigned to the shades with his false sentiments. The further you go back into the past to constrast with the present time, the more creditable does the nineteenth century appear.

Cholera Vaccination.

Some interesting researches concerning cholera prevention are being made by Dr. Ferran, of Barcelona. He has prepared an attenuated cholera virus, with which three medical men have been inoculated. The inoculations were followed by severe local pains and feverish symptoms, which suddenly disappeared after a duration of about twenty-four hours. No further ill effects have been experienced. It now remains to prove, as Dr. Ferran confidently expects to do, that these inoculations have conferred complete immunity from attacks of cholera.

It pays to advertise in THE REGISTER.

WANTED.

FROM $500 TO $1,000 WANTED ON FIRST BOND AND MORTGAGE.

HOUSES TO LET AND FOR SALE.

Money to Mortgage Taken.

F. DE P. LEONARD,
Real Estate Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

CHARLES I. BORDEN,

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of

Plain and Fancy Groceries.

Have just received a large stock of

GARDEN SEEDS

AND

Seed Potatoes.

Maine Rose, Beauty of Hebron and all other varieties.

Come One! Come All!

CAMPBELL'S

MARKET GARDEN.

The subscriber begs to inform the public that he has a full line of **Plants for Sale** at reasonable rates, including the following:

TOMATO, LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWER, PEPPERS, EGG PLANT, CABBAGE AND SWEET POTATO.

Also a large stock of **Paragon Tomato Plants** for canning purposes.
250,000 Celery Plants of the following varieties: WHITE PLUME (new), Half Dwarf, Golden Dwarf and others. P. O. Address,
L. B. CAMPBELL, Little Silver, N. J.

JUNE, 1885.

The Large and Commodious Steamer,

WM. V. WILSON,

CAPT. BENJAMIN GRIGGS,

Will run between Port Monmouth and New York (foot of Canal St., Pier 41, N. R.), as follows:

Leave Port Monmouth.	*Leave New York.*
Monday, 1st....7.30 p.m.	Monday, 1st....8.00 a.m.
Tuesday, 2d....8.00 "	Thursday, 2d...8.30 "
Wednesday, 3d..8.00 "	Wed'sday, 3d..10.00 "
Thursday, 4th..9.00 "	Thursday, 4th.10.00 "
Friday, 5th.....9.00 "	Friday, 5th ...11.00 "
Saturday, 6th..8.00 "	Saturday, 6th.12.00 m.
Monday, 8th....4.00 "	Monday, 8th..12.00 "
Tuesday, 9th...5.00 "	Tuesday, 9th..12.30 p.m.
Wed'sday, 10th..6.00 "	Wed'sday, 10th.2.00 "
Thursday, 11th..7.00 "	Thursday, 11th.2.00 "
Friday, 12th....7.00 "	Friday, 12th....2.30 "
Saturday, 13th..8.00 "	Saturday, 13th.4.00 "
Monday, 15th..8.00 "	Monday, 15th ..8.00 a.m.
Tuesday, 16th..8.00 "	Tuesday, 16th..8.30 "
Weds'day, 17th.8.00 "	Wed'day, 17th.10.00 "
Thursday, 18th.8.00 "	Thursd'y, 18th.10.30 "
Friday, 19th....9.00 "	Friday, 19th...11.00 "
Saturday, 20th..9.00 "	Saturday, 20th.12.00 m.
Monday, 22d...4.00 "	Monday, 22d...11.00 a.m.
Tuesday, 23d...4.30 "	Tuesday, 23d...12.00 m.
Wed'day, 24th.5.00 "	Wed'day, 24th.12.30 p.m.
Thursday, 25th.6.00 "	Thursday, 25th 2.00 "
Friday, 26th....7.00 "	Friday, 26th....2.00 "
Saturday, 27th..7.00 "	Saturday, 27th 3.00 "
Monday, 29th....7.00 "	Monday, 29th...7.00 a.m.
Tuesday, 30th...8.00 "	Tuesday, 30th .8.00 "

Farmers sending freight by this line will have free passage between Port Monmouth and New York.
All back freight must be paid before delivery.
This boat's time-table is advertised in THE RED BANK REGISTER and *New Jersey Standard*; also in *Bullinger's Steamboat Guide*.
Time-tables may be obtained at M. O'Brine & Son's, 220 Washington St., and H. Pentermann's, 320 and 322 Washington St., New York.
Freighters must be on time punctually, as the boat will leave on time as given in this table.
Single Tickets, 30 cts.; Excursion Tickets, 50 cts.; Children, Half Fare.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.

JUNE, 1885.

The steamer Sea Bird will run between New York (foot of Franklin street) and Red Bank as follows:

Leave New York.	*Leave Red Bank.*
Wed'esday, 3d.. 8.00 a.m.	Wed'sday, 3d .. 12.00 m.
Thursday, 4th..8.30 "	Thursday, 4th ..1.00 p.m.
Friday, 5th..... 9.00 "	Friday, 5th.....1.30 "
Saturday, 6th..10.00 "	Saturday, 6th ..2.30 "
Sunday, 7th .... 9.30 "	Sunday, 7th .... 3.30 "
Monday, 8th....10.30 "	Monday, 8th.... 3.30 "
Tuesday, 9th....11.30 "	Tuesday, 9th....3.30 "
Wed'sday, 10th.12.30 p.m.	Wed'sday, 10th 5.00 "
Thursday, 11th..7.30 a.m.	Thursday, 11th .3.00 "
Friday, 12th....8.00 "	Friday, 12th.... 3.00 "
Saturday, 13th..9.00 "	Saturday, 13th...3.00 "
Sunday, 14th....9.00 "	Sunday, 14th....3.30 "
Monday, 15th....9.00 "	Monday, 15th ...3.30 "
Tuesday, 16th...9.00 "	Tuesday, 16th ...4.30 "
Weds'day, 17th..7.30 "	Wed'sday, 17th.12.00 m.
Thursday, 18th..8.00 "	Thursday, 18th .12.30 p.m.
Friday, 19th.....8.30 "	Friday, 19th.....1.00 "
Saturday, 20th..9.30 "	Saturday, 20th..2.00 "
Sunday, 21st.... 9.30 "	Sunday, 21st.... 3.30 "
Monday, 22d...10.30 "	Monday, 22d.....3.30 "
Tuesday, 23d...11.30 "	Tuesday, 23d....4.00 "
Wed'sday, 24th 12.00 m.	Wed'sday, 24th..5.00 "
Thursday, 25th..7.00 a.m.	Thursday, 25th. 3.00 "
Friday, 26th.....7.30 "	Friday, 26th.....3.00 "
Saturday, 27th..8.30 "	Saturday, 27th ..3.00 "
Sunday, 28th.....9.00 "	Sunday, 28th.... 3.30 "
Monday, 29th....9.00 "	Monday, 29th....3.30 "
Tuesday, 30th...9.00 "	Tuesday, 30th.. 4.00 "

STEAMER ALBERTINA

Will leave Red Bank Bank daily at 6.45 a.m.
" " New York daily, foot of Franklin St., at 3.30 p.m. (Sundays excepted.)

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after April 13th, 1885,
TRAINS WILL LEAVE RED BANK,

For New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.10, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.00 p.m.
" Rahway, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.00 p.m. On Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" Woodbridge, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.00 p.m. On Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" Perth Amboy, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.00 p.m. Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" South Amboy (Penn. Crossing), 8.10, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.06 p.m. Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" Matawan, 8.10, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.06 p.m. Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" Middletown, 9.35 a.m.; 1.15, 6.06 p.m. Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
On Sundays for New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
For Philadelphia and Trenton (connecting at Rahway or Elizabeth), on week days, 8.10 a.m.; 1.15, 6.06 p.m. On Sundays, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
" Philadelphia (via. Berkeley and Toms River), 1.30 p.m.
" Monmouth Junction and New Brunswick (connecting at Rahway or Elizabeth), on week days, 8.10 a.m.; 1.15 p.m.
For New Brunswick, daily, 9.35 a.m.; 6.06 p.m.
For Princeton (via. Elizabeth), 8.10 a.m.; (via. Rahway), 1.15 p.m.
" Long Branch, Point Pleasant and intermediate stations, 10.32 a.m.; 1.30, 4.55, 6.37 p.m. Sundays, 10.37 a.m.; 6.37 p.m. (Do not stop at Asbury Park on Sunday.)
" Toms River and intermediate stations, 10.32 a.m.; and 1.30 p.m.
" Island Heights, Berkeley and intermediate stations, 10.32 a.m.; and 1.30 p.m.
For Point Pleasant and intermediate stations, 10.32 a.m.; 1.30, 4.55, 6.37 p.m. On Sundays, 10.37 a.m.; 6.37 p.m. (Do not stop at Asbury Park on Sunday.)

TRAINS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, Broad street, (via. Rahway),
For Red Bank, 6.50 a.m.; 4.00 p.m. On Sundays, 4.00 p.m.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, Desbrosses and Cortlandt street ferries,
9.00 a.m.; 12.00 m.; 3.30, 5.00 p.m. Sundays, 9.00 a.m.; 5.00 p.m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

Just Received

A FEW TONS OF CATTLE AND HOG FEED AND OIL OF MEAL HOG FEED BY THE BARREL, TO SELL AT MODERATE PRICES AND EASY TERMS,

ALSO

CONDITION POWDERS

90 lbs. in Linen Sacks for $2.15 per Sack. THEODORE STILWELL, Morrisville, N. J.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

Stations in New York: Philadelphia & Reading R. R., foot of Liberty Street; Pennsylvania R. R., foot of Cortlandt Street and Independence Square.

Commencing January 19th, 1885.

TRAINS FOR RED BANK.

Leave New York via. Phila. & Reading R. R., 4 30, 6 15 a.m.; 1 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 45 p.m. Sundays, 4 00, 6 45 a.m. Via. P. R.R., 9 00 a.m.; 12 00 m.; 3 20, 5 00 p.m. Sundays, 9 00 a.m.; 5 00 p.m.
" Long Branch, 6 40, 7 45, 8 00, 9 20, 11 20 a.m.; 1 00, 4 30, 5 30 p.m. Sundays, 7 30, 9 30 a.m.; 4 30, 5 30 p.m.
" Ocean Grove, 6 32, 7 28, 7 44, 9 04, 11 08 a.m.; 12 44, 4 13, 5 05 p.m.

TRAINS LEAVE RED BANK.

For New York, 6 54, 7 59, 8 10 (Express), 8 20 (Express), 9 25, 11 40 a.m.; 1 15, 4 45, 6 05 p.m. Sundays, 8 05, 9 25 a.m.; 4 45, 6 05 p.m.
" Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Sea Girt, Manasquan and Point Pleasant, 6 40, 9 50, 10 28 a.m.; 1 30, 2 55, 4 55, 5 30, 6 37, 7 16 p.m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove), 5 26, 10 17, 10 37 a.m.; 6 37 p.m.

FOR FREEHOLD VIA. FREEHOLD AND NEW YORK RAILWAY.

Leave Red Bank, 7 50, 8.10, 8.30, 11 40 a.m.; 1 15, 4 45 p.m.

For further particulars see time tables at stations.

RUFUS BLODGETT, Supt. C. G. HANCOCK, G. P. & T. A. P. & R. R. R. J. R. WOOD, G. P. A. P. R. R.

JOHN S. APPLEGATE, AND FRED W. HOPE,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RED BANK, MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.

WILLIAM PINTARD,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Over Sutton's Stove Store. RED BANK, N. J.

CHARLES H. IVINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RED BANK, N. J.

JOHN F. HAWKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Kinmonth's Building, Cookman Avenue. ASBURY PARK, N.

LAW OFFICES OF
THOMAS J. POWERS,
F. S. TALLMADGE,
JOSEPH PARKER, JR.
165 BROADWAY, N. Y.
J. PARKER, JR., Counsellor at Law, New Jersey. Notary Public.

JAMES STEEN,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for New York. EATONTOWN, N. J.

WILLIAM D. CAMPBELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Offices over in Townley's New Building. Law business all its branches.
LONG BRANCH, N. J

SAMUEL C. COWART,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FREEHOLD, N. J.

DR. R. F. BORDEN,
SURGEON DENTIST
MUSIC HALL BUILDING, RED BANK, N. J

Over Nineteen Years' Experience in Dentistry in all its branches.
Particular Attention given to the administration of Anæsthetics.

DR. H. B. VANDORN,
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27 Broad Street, Methodist Church Building.
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DR. G. F. MARSDEN,
HOMŒOPATHIC
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Broad Street, opposite White Street,
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HENRY J. CHILD,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in stationery store on Front St., Red Bank. The collecting of bills promptly attended to.

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REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Post Office Building, RED BANK, N. J.
Collection of Bills a specialty.

GEORGE F. WARD,
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THOMAS DAVIS, JR.,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
FRONT STREET, RED BANK, N. J.
P. O. Box, 21.
Insurance placed in the best Companies on most reasonable terms.

JAMES WALSH,
STEAM SAW AND MOLDING MILL,
Manufacturer of Sash and Blinds.
MECHANIC STREET. RED BANK, N. J.

FIELD & BURROWES,
Dealers in
LUMBER, LIME, LATH, PLASTER,
Cement, Bricks and Drain Tile, Builders' Hardware, Grass Seed, &c. Mixed Paints a Specialty. Also Georgia Pine, Ash, Whitewood and Walnut Lumber.
Near Railroad Depot, RED BANK, N. J

NO HOUSE

IN THE STATE CAN SHOW AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HOSIERY,
UNDERWEAR,
MILLINERY,
CLOTHING,
CASSIMERES,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS,
SHOES,
HATS,
FURNITURE,
GLASSWARE,
WALL PAPER,
CROCKERY,
CARPETS, &c.,

at such uniform qualities and extremely

Low Prices

AT

STEINBACH BROS.,

LONG BRANCH and ASBURY PARK.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

MONMOUTH COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,

C. D. WARNER, RED BANK, N. J.

The following Old and Tried Companies Represented:

HANOVER	New York
CONTINENTAL	New York
HAMBURG-BREMEN	Hamburg, Germany
ROYAL	Liverpool
LONDON AND LANCASHIRE	Liverpool
LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND GLOBE	London
QUEEN	London
FIRE ASSOCIATION	Philadelphia
GIRARD	Philadelphia
MERCHANTS	Newark
TRADE	Camden

And other leading Co.'s, (including Life and Accident). Our Policies also cover Damage by LIGHTNING, whether Fire ensues or not.
Rates as low as companies with large experience can prudently and safely make—(the hazard determining the rate.) Cheap rates are a sure index of the poorest insurance. With large practice and extended knowledge of companies and material facts appertaining to insurance we confidently ask a continuance of the patronage so generously bestowed in the past.

Cumberson & White,

SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY

PLUMBERS,

TIN ROOFERS, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORKERS,

SEABRIGHT and RED BANK.

CUCUMBER PUMPS. DRAIN PIPE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Specifications and Estimates cheerfully furnished on application.

☞ Personal Attention Given.

FREEHOLD & NEW YORK RAILWAY.
NEW ROUTE TO FREEHOLD.
TIME-TABLE IN EFFECT DECEMBER 24, 1884.

Trains leave via. New York and Long Branch R. R. for Freehold, Marlboro, Wickatunk, Keyport, &c.

LEAVE OCEAN GROVE
7 28, 11 03 a.m.; 12 44, 4 18 p.m.
LEAVE LONG BRANCH
7 45, 11 20 a.m.; 1 00, 4 30 p.m.
LEAVE BRANCHPORT
7 48, 11 24 a.m.; 1 08, 4 33 p.m.
LEAVE RED BANK
8 20, 11 40 a.m.; 1 15, 4 45 p.m.
LEAVE MIDDLETOWN
8 07, 11 47 a.m.; 1 22, 4 52 p.m.
RETURNING, LEAVE FREEHOLD
8 05, 11 20 a.m.; 2 00, 4 30 p.m.

J. E. RALPH, Sup't and Treasurer.

THOS. P. BROWN,

Adjoining Steamboat Wharf,

RED BANK, N. J.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Coal, Wood, Fertilizers,

Stockbridge Phosphates,

LIME, PERUVIAN GUANO, AND CANADA UNBLEACHED WOOD ASHES IN QUANTIES TO SUIT.

Land Plaster and Paris Green, Strictly Pure.

New York Manures also Supplied.

General Freighting promptly attended to.

HAY!

ESTABLISHED 1869.

JAMES R. DAVIS,
(Successor to Thomas Davis),
Commission Merchant,
and dealer in
Hay, Flour Grain and Feed,
Front Street, Cor. Wharf Avenue
RED BANK, N. J.

Pach Brothers

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

STUDIO AND RECEPTION ROOMS,

841 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

OPP. WALLACK'S STAR THEATER.

29 BROAD ST., RED BANK.

Always glad to see our Red Bank friends. A visit to our reception rooms is cordially solicited.

Pach Brothers.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her numerous patrons that she is now exhibiting a complete line of

Spring Millinery Goods,

such as

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS

in all the

Latest Shapes and Colors.

Also a fine assortment of

Ostrich Tips, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces, &c.

Mrs. E. WEIS

FRONT STREET, RED BANK, N. J.

P. S.—When looking for a Spring Bonnet do not forget that at the above place you will find the

Largest Stock, Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.

L. HERMANN

PRACTICAL

Boot and Shoe Maker.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

Repairing Neatly Done.

The custom trade of Mr. S. Miller, of Broad street in whose employ I have been for the past two years will be carried on by me. Previous to my engagement with Mr. Miller I was employed for nine years in some of the leading New York houses, and can guarantee to give satisfaction.

LUDVIG HERMANN,
Front Street, foot of Broad. RED BANK, N. J.

A. H. WHITE,

Artist Photographer.

Fine Artistic Portraits, Photographs, &c., &c.

Enlarging and Copying Pictures a Specialty.

PARLORS AT 35 BROAD ST., RED BANK, N. J.

The Boss Plow!

We now offer to the farmers and merchants of the State of New Jersey the best One-Horse Turn Plow ever sold North or South. It is the cheapest because you get four plows in one. There are three moldboards with each one, small and medium size, and one large, all working on same point.

The Standard will do better work than the Plow sold here as a Cabbage Plow, costing $4.50. We challenge plow agents to compete with us in quality and in price. The Boss Plow can do work usually done by four different sized Plows usually costing over $20. It is light draught, built strong, nicely polished, and runs steady; free from clogging, and will scour where others will not. It has no equal in wire or crab grass, or in orchards.

I will name a few of the farmers who have satisfactorily used the Boss Plow: George Hance, Shrewsbury; Edward Fenton, Leedsville; Joseph A. Hendrickson, Azariah Conover, Henry Thompson, W. W. Conover, Jr., George A. Bowne, Middletown; Joseph Field, Sr., John B. Conover, Red Bank.

I now offer the No. 2 Boss, with two moldboards, at $5.50, and the X Boss, with three moldboards and drop beam, at $6.00. All plows guaranteed to give satisfaction.

TRY IT AND YOU WILL BUY IT.

County and township agents wanted throughout the State. Orders by mail from a distance will be promptly attended to. Plows expressed to any point desirable.

Joseph Conover, Jr.,
State Agent,
LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY.

CHOICE

Foreign and Domestic

FRUITS

—AND—

Plain and Fancy

Stationery

—AT—

S. S. SAGUES',

100,000 Peach Trees,
ALL VARIETIES,
For Sale at Low Prices.

Also a large quantity of
First-Class Nursery Stock,
INCLUDING
Fruit Trees of all Kinds.
Apply to
JAMES BRAY,
Locust Grove Nurseries,
Red Bank, N. J.

THE NEW YORK
TEXTILE FILTER CO.'S
COFFEE POTS AND URNS



ARE THE BEST.
Because with them you can make a more delicious cup of Coffee than by any other process, using less coffee and no eggs, and having it ready for the table in two minutes.
CALL AND TEST THEM.

New York Tea Store.

Sole Agents for Monmouth County.
Front St., opp. Broad, Red Bank, N. J.
F. S. ROCKWELL, MANAGER.

REPORT

OF THE

Receipts and Disbursements

OF THE

County of Monmouth,

For the six months ending May 13th, 1885, together with a general statement of the several accounts for the year, from May 14, 1884, to May 13, 1885.

JOHN T. HAIGHT, Collector, in account with Monmouth County,

DR.

1884. **RECEIPTS,**

Nov. 12. Cash received from Cornelius G. Matthews, for interest on his bond ..... $ 57 00
Cash received from Freehold National Banking Company, for loan on County Note, No. 17 ..... 6,000 00
Cash received from First National Bank of Red Bank, for loan on County Note, No. 18 ..... 5,000 00
21. Cash received from Mary Vann for interest on her bond 60 00
Cash received from Farmers' and Merchants' Bank for loan on County Note, No. 19 ..... 5,000 00
Dec. 8. Cash received from John C. Edwards, Esq., Justice of the Peace, for fine collected by him 10 00
Cash received from George M. Wright, Esq., State Treasurer, for state appropriation to public schools 5,280 01
Cash received from Ruhama Griggs, for interest on her bond 16 00
Cash received from Mary Le Compte, for account of interest due on her bond 5 00
10. Cash received from First National Bank of Manasquan, for loan of County Note, No. 20 ..... 10,400 00
Cash received from First National Bank of Freehold, for loan on County Note, No. 21 ..... 9,000 00
22. Cash received from Henry Chamberlain, Collector of Eatontown township, in full for taxes, 1884 ..... 7,160 60
Cash received from James H. Horner, Collecter of Matawan township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 4,500 00
Cash received from E. C. Errickson, Collector of Wall township, in full for taxes, 1884 ..... 15,608 00
Cash received from William Hutchinson, Collector of Upper Freehold township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 5,000 00
Cash received from John D. Honce, collector of Marlboro township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 2,000 00
Cash received from Henry C. Winsor, collector of Neptune township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 11,000 00
Cash received from William R. Craig, collector of Freehold township, in full for taxes, 1884 ..... 16,965 00
Cash received from Aaron H. Reid, collector of Manalapan township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 5,156 00
24. Cash received from Daniel Coon, collector of Holmdel township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 7,000 00
Cash received from R. G. Strahan, collector of Millstone township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 3,000 00
Cash received from James H. Patterson, county clerk, on account of hotel and saloon licenses, May and Oct. term, 1884 ..... 990 00
Cash received from John I. Thompson, late sheriff, for fines, $1,000.32; prosecutor's fees, $829.00; judges' fees, $11.00, collected Oct. term; 1884 ..... 1,848 32
31. Cash received from Wm. H. Posten, collector of Middletown township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 14,000 00
Cash received from A. W. Walling, collector of Raritan township, in full for taxes, 1884 ..... 8,225 50
Cash received from R. G. Strahan, collector of Millstone township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,500 00
Cash received from William Stewart, for interest on his bond 82 00
Cash received from Henry C. Winsor, collector of Neptune township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 2,821 40
Cash received from John Van Mater, collector of Atlantic township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 3,800 00
Cash received from Joseph Donahay, collector of Howell township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 4,000 00
Cash received from John D. Honce, collector of Marlboro township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,000 00

1885.
Jan. 5. Cash received from Daniel Coon, collector of Holmdel township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,198 00
Cash received from Esek White, collector of Shrewsbury township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 2,700 00
Cash received from James H. Horner, collector of Matawan township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,011 00
6. Cash received from Henry Gugle, collector of Ocean township, on account of taxes, 1884 ..... 43,871 61
Cash received from Aaron H. Reid, collector of Manalapan township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 3,028 00
9. Cash received from Geo. M. Wright, State Treasurer, for ninety per cent. of the State School for 1884 ..... 70,808 96
13. Cash received from Esek White, collector of Shrewsbury township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 19,016 00
Cash received from Wm. H. Posten, collector of Middletown township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 5,646 00
Cash received from R. G. Strahan, collector of Millstone township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 2,550 62
Cash received from Henry C. Winsor, collector of Neptune township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,000 00
Cash received from Jos. Donahay, collector of Howell township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 1,707 00
Cash received from Henry Gugle, collector of Ocean township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 39
14. Cash received from James M. Ayres, for error in payment of voucher No. 423 to S. E. Thompson for stone 2 95
Cash received from David W. Emmons, for principal and interest of his bond in full 1,074 50
Cash received from Peter Couse, for error in payment of voucher No. 971 ..... 13 48
Cash received from John Van Mater, collector of Atlantic township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 2,808 00
Cash received from John A. H. Patterson, for proceeds of sale of old bridge material 2 00
21. Cash received from John D. Honce, collector of Marlboro township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 4,811 00
28. Cash received from Thomas I. Wolcott, for principal and interest of his bond, in full 1,548 00

Feb. 4. Cash received from Chas. Parker, for principal and interest of his bond in full 3,180 00
11. Cash received from William Hutchinson, collector of Upper Freehold township, in full of balance of taxes, 1884 ..... 9,401 00
25. Cash received from State Treasurer, balance in full of school tax, 1884 ..... 7,536 41

March 11. Cash received from Thomas Van Benthuysen, for interest on bond 33 00
Cash received from Joseph T. Laird, for loan on county note No. 1, "special deficiency" 4,100 00
25. Cash received from Theodore Aumack, Sheriff, for fines, $1,555.00; prosecutors fees, $558.00; judges' fees, $2.00; justices' costs, $18.31 ..... 1,918 31
Cash received from John H. Buck, for proceeds of sale of reviewing stand, erected for unveiling of monument ceremonies 90 00

April 6. Cash received from Thomas I. Beedle, for interest on bond of Wm. Van Pelt 9 00
8. Cash received from Dr. W. S. Kimball, per Geo. N. Mapes, for his proportion of expenses of building bridge and flood-gates on public road over his cranberry bog 75 00
Cash received from Asa Francis for interest on his bond 15 00
Cash received from C. G. Mathews, for interest on his bond 57 00
22. Cash received from John H. Ellis, for interest on his bond 30 00
Cash received from Wm. H. Shafer, for interest and balance of bond of John H. Ellis, in full 1,407 66

$348,316 46

Add balance in hand at semi-annual settlement, Nov. 12, 1884 ..... 2,421 12

Total $350,737 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Ch. Date. 1884.	No. of Voucher.	Name.	Amount.
Nov. 12.	727	David H. Conover, court constable fees	$41 25
	738	Amos Bennett, constable fees	18 66
	739	Wm. A. Dunlop, election expenses, 1884	15 00
	740	Henry Gugle, election expenses, 1884	15 00
	741	Zachariah Allgor, constable fees	28 66
	742	H. B. Pitcher, labor on Huff's bridge, Ocean	1,142 17
	743	James H. Patterson, county clerk, board of county canvassers, fees and mileage, 1884	266 40
	744	H. B. Pitcher, cement for Huff's bridge, Ocean	120 00
	745	D. W. Dangler, carting piling and stone, labor cutting piling and 266 piling for Huff's bridge, Ocean	413 00
	746	D. W. Dangler, labor and material, repairing bridge at Maps' saw mill, Ocean and Eatontown	34 14
	747	John White, filling in washout at Hulick's bridge, Ocean	9 00
	748	F. S. Higgins, agent, freight on stone for bridge, Ocean	188 40
	749	John A. Eaton, freeholder, fees	57 25
	750	Geo. S. Laird, agent, freight on stone for Brewer's bridge, Howell	6 00
	751	Stephen D. Allen, bricks for bridge, Wall	40 00
	752	Vanleer & Brown, cement for bridge, Wall	28 80
	753	John S. Allgor, labor and material on bridge, Wall	65 10
	754	Theodore Fields, freeholder, fees	35 20
	755	John W. Harvey, constable, fees	6 14
	756	Clay Woolley, election expenses, 1st District, Ocean	51 00
	757	A. H. Patterson, freeholder, fees	43 10
	758	Geo. H. White, court constable, fees	90 00
	759	John Hampton, labor, &c., on New Bargain bridge, Howell	28 75
	760	Thos. A. Ward, cashier, discount on county note, No. 17	82 25
	761	Nesbitt & Potts, on account of bridge contract at New Bargain, Howell	300 00
	762	I. S. Nesbitt, labor on Englishtown bridge, Manalapan	145 00
	763	Chas. Slocum, labor, unloading stone for Brewer's bridge, Howell	4 88
	764	C. W. Thompson, agent, labor on bridge, Middletown and Shrewsbury	456 70
	765	James Clayton, charcoal for court house and jail	5 00
	766	James Clayton, building two bridges, known as Clayton's and Fisher's, Freehold	320 00
	767	I. S. Nesbitt, work on Hisley's bridge, Howell	8 70
	768	Chas. Schanck, services attending Pleasure Bay draw bridge, one month	30 00
	769	D. M. Davidson, labor and material for bridge, Millstone	10 00
	770	D. M. Davidson, labor and material for bridge, Millstone	6 00
	771	D. M. Davidson, labor and material for bridge, Upper Freehold	93 54
	772	James M. Smith, repairing two bridges near W. B. Hendrickson's, Holmdel	32 66
	773	Joseph Hale, mason work on New Bargain bridge, Howell	25 50
	774	John Gilfuly, labor and material for bridge, Millstone	25 08
	775	John Young, labor on bridge, Howell	13 13
	776	Charles Brower, carting stone to Heisler's and H. Eaton's bridges, Howell	14 00
	777	John H. Lelcomt, labor on New Bargain bridge, Howell	13 25
	778	James Burdge, labor on New Bargain bridge, Howell	14 44
	779	Samuel Rodgers, filling abutment of New Bargain bridge	5 00
	780	Jacob Hagerman, mason work on New Bargain bridge, Howell	19 50
	781	Phillip Marks, labor on New Bargain bridge, Howell	17 07
	782	Wm. F. Megill, filling abutments of New Bargain bridge	5 00
	783	James M. Smith, building bridge near Garret Luyster's, Middletown	93 43
	784	Asher B. Woolley, labor on Hisley's bridge, Howell	11 88
	785	Edwin Lippincott, bricks for bridge by Williams & Johnson's marl pits, Howell	15 00
	786	George Ackerman, labor on Hisley's bridge, Howell	8 75
	787	Samuel W. Neaves, labor on Herron bridge, Howell	1 75
	788	Sidney Herbert, bricks for bridge, Wall	76 00
	789	Wm. V. Nesbitt, labor on Johnson's & Heisley's bridges, Howell	10 60
	790	Robert Black, cement for bridge near C. B. Meirs' house, Upper Freehold	26 40
	791	Alexander Coey, labor on bridge near C. B. Meirs' house, Upper Freehold	7 50
	792	Daniel S. Schanck, services drawing copies of indictments and assisting prosecutor in forgery cases	6 00
	793	Richard Pettenger, labor, unloading stone from cars, Howell	6 00
	794	Hon. A. Walling, jr., salary as Judge	150 00
	795	Daniel H. Robinson, labor and repairs to ten bridges, Raritan	63 25
	796	Amos Tilton, building two bridges, one at Truex's farm and one at west Asbury Avenue, Neptune	700 00
	797	Abraham H. Croxson, carting and furnishing stone to New Bargain bridge, Howell	17 50
	798	S. C. Pullen, labor and material for several bridges, Upper Freehold	56 89
	799	Lewis F. Gordon, Freeholder, fees	17 56
	800	Jacob Shutts, Freeholder, fees	16 68
	801	Edwin Lloyd, mason work on 7 bridges, Shrewsbury	65 00
	802	Wm. H. Scott, mason work on Cooper's bridge, Middletown, Shrewsbury	8 75
	803	J. Trafford Allen, scow-hire for Cooper's bridge, Middletown, Shrewsbury	18 00
	804	George C. Johnson, use of boat for bridges, Ocean	18 00
	805	John B. Grover, mason and sand and carting cement for bridges, Middletown, Shrewsbury	108 20
	806	Cornelius C. Cottrell, flagstaff, ball, staff and block for Court House	31 02
	807	Wickoff Barkalow, board and clothing of Catharine Applegate, a lunatic, for 13 weeks	46 25
	808	William Tilton, building culvert at Ellisdale, Upper Freehold	2 25
	809	John Hart, labor on bridge near C. B. Meirs, Upper Freehold	10 50
	810	Henry H. Hankins, labor on 3 bridges (Davis', Woodward's and Burtis'), Upper Freehold	26 50
	811	C. A. Little, board of prisoners	473 00
	812	James M. Ayres, grave stones for Thomas Conk, a deceased soldier	15 00
	813	James M. Ayres, labor and material for Court House	10 34
	814	Theodore Sickles, lock-plates, corner irons, bolts, window staff, cold chisel, anchors, repairs to wheel-barrow, lawn-mower, &c.	7 65
	815	Martin Nolan, labor and material for bridge near Cook Rue's, Millstone	77 80
	816	R. Vanderveer, Freeholder, fees	16 82
	817	Samuel W. Robbins, notifying Freeholders concerning bridges and labor	3 90
	818	Patrick White, labor on bridge near Cook Rue's, Millstone	4 00
	819	Gilbert Storer, carpenter work on Cooper's bridge, Millstone	3 50
	820	Lewis Conover, carpenter work on Cooper's bridge, Millstone	2 50
	821	John H. Hickman, labor and material for bridge, Millstone	2 50
	822	John K. Holdman, labor and material for bridge, Millstone	44 64
	823	John A. P. Applegate, labor and material for 3 bridges, Middletown	38 50
	824	George Storer, carpenter work on bridge near Cook Rue's, Millstone	38 48
	825	Thomas Kelly, labor on bridge near Cook Rue's, Millstone	6 25
	826	George J. Ely, freeholder, fees	36 50
	827	Robert R. Mount, burial of Samuel V. Drummond, colored, a deceased soldier	30 00
	828	Derrick G. Campbell, taking out old stone bridge and building new bridge at J. J. Hopping's and repairing bridge near R. G. Poole's Middletown	70 80
	829	Conover O. Emmons, building bridge near Whitlock's and wing to bridge near John Bowne's, Marlboro	84 00
	830	Dr. J. D. Ely, postmortem examination of body of John Rohner, who died suddenly	5 00
	831	G. C. McDowell, freeholder, fees	29 53
	832	Wm. H. Burlin, attending Oceanport draw bridge one month, Eatontown and Shrewsbury	25 00
	833	R. H. Errickson, services rendered for use of horses and wagon in the case of the State against Atlantic and Marlboro townships on indictments	10 50
	834	Cartan & Co., material furnished for Matawan draw-bridge and culvert near VanBrackle's, Matawan and Raritan	64 98
	835	Levi B. Emmons, iron work for above culvert, Matawan	8 75
	836	Dun, Dunlop & Co., drain pipe for culvert near J. S. Herbert's, Marlboro	7 56
	837	Cartan & Co, bridge material, Raritan	6 90
	838	Wm. Martin, carting lumber for reviewing stand	8 25
	839	Reuben Emmons, repairing abutments of Long Brook bridge, &c., Howell	6 00
	840	Reuben Worth, carting stone, &c., for bridges, Howell	7 50
	841	John H. Buck, freeholder, fees	22 36
	842	John H. Heyer, freeholder, fees	20 60
	843	Tunis D. Dubois, chestnut piling for S. W. Jones's bridge, Atlantic	37 60
	844	Freehold Gas Light Co., gas consumed in court house and jail, month of October	96 35
	845	John W. Hulse, constable, fees	5 70
	846	John Neafie, constable fees	6 06
	847	H. Liebenthal, court constable, fees	45 00
	848	W. E. VanDyke, constable, fees	25 45
	849	B. White, drain pipe for culvert, Manalapan	13 60
	850	John W. Hulse, constable, fees	11 60
	851	Augustus Smithe, janitor, salary	37 50
	852	Wm. E. VanDyke, constable, fees	44 22
	853	John Neafie, constable, fees	149 90
	854	William D. Reid, constable, expenses	7 50
	855	Jacob C. Lawrence, justice, fees	10 14
	856	John Shehan, constable, fees	16 98
	857	Geo. C. Hulett, second payment on contract for building addition to clerk's office	2,500 00
	858	John I. Thompson, sheriff, taxed costs in case of State vs. Minute Johnson, same vs. Stephen A. Jeffrey, and transportation fees taking them to State Prison	135 14
	859	John I. Thompson, sheriff, expenses for printing and putting bribery notices	54 00
	860	John I. Thompson, sheriff, taxed costs and transfortation fees in cases of State vs. James E. Rogers, and State vs. James R. Scuithrope	183 19
	861	John I. Thompson, sheriff, fees and expenses taking George Patterson to Reform School	5 00
	862	John I. Thompson, sheriff, taxed costs in cases of State vs. Joseph Dean and Patrick Carol, and transportation fees taking these to State Prison	129 94
	863	S. R. Hinsdale, court stenographer	150 00
	864	John T. Haight, collector, salary	300 00
26—Dec. 5	865	James L. Terhune, cashier, discount on county note No. 18	48 36
	866	James M. Walling, court constable, fees	109 80
	867	George M. Carson, court constable, fees	93 00
	868	Peter G. Vanderhoof, court constable, fees	96 00
	869	S. T. Hendrickson, bridge plank	1,003 20
	870	Samuel S. White, court constable, fees	45 00
	871	Wm. F. Megill, constable fees	65 51
	872	John Shehan, constable, criminal costs	3 48
	873	Jacob C. Lawrence, justice, fees	4 00
	874	Jacob C. Lawrence, justice, fees	6 76
	875	William E. VanDyke, court constable, fees	96 00
	876	John Neafie, constable, fees	4 00
	877	John Neafie, constable, fees	6 50
	878	Chas. E. Strong, court constable, fees	88 00
	879	Chas. E. Strong, constable, expenses	10 10
	880	J. W. S. Campbell, cashier, school order, state appropriation	213 90
	881	Thomas A Ward, cashier, school orders, State appropriation	2,257 45
	882	I B Edwards, cashier, school orders, State appropriation	938 03
	883	S T Hampton, court constables, fees	96 00
	884	Aaron H Reid, election expenses, Manalapan township, 1884	40 50
Dec. 10	885	Hon A Walling, Jr., judge, salary	150 00
	886	Augustus Smythe, janitor, salary	37 50
	887	Thomas A Ward, cashier, school orders, State appropriation	1,417 06
	888	J W S Campbell, cashier, school order, State appropriation	290 92
	889	C H Wardell, cashier, discount on county note, No. 19	55 07
	890	Jacob Shutts, advertising collector's report	149 40
	891	Wm L Conover, labor and material on Englishtown mill bridge, Manalapan	517 38
	892	Jacob B Rue, county notes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and interest	10,850 00
		Conrad Pinches, printing collector's report	149 40
	894	C W Thompson, agent, labor, hauling cars of stone, carting, &c., Middletown, Shrewsbury and Ocean	94 25
	895	Forman Ayres, work on 3 bridges, Shrewsbury	13 75
	896	Frank E Heyer, bridge plank, Marlboro	35 11
	897	Harry B Pitcher, labor on Huff's bridge, Ocean	905 20
	898	J Bantham & Co., material for Huff's bridge, Ocean	16 00
	899	H B Pitcher, cement and labor for Huff's bridge, Ocean	148 50
	900	Wm T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of child, name unknown	23 83
	901	Wm T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of Jessie Coryell	24 18
	902	Wm T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of Frederick VanNote	23 83
	903	S B & E W Twining, stone for Huff's bridge, Ocean	1,074 97
	904	C A Blaisdell & Co., shovels, hatchet, pickaxe, bolts, saws, wheelbarrows for Huff's bridge and oil for Pleasure Bay draw-bridge, Ocean and Eatontown	23 00
	905	John White, labor on Huff's bridge, Ocean	13 50
	906	F S Higgins, agt, freight on stone for bridge, Ocean	173 40
	907	John A Eaton, freeholder, fees	35 35
	908	J T Hendrickson, constable, fees	2 53
	909	Nesbitt & Potts, balance on iron bridge, Howell	1,083 00
	910	Joseph B Debow, for hindrance of the saw-mill while building bridge at head of the mill, Millstone	20 00
	911	James Fillerdi, labor and material on Hadley's and Manalapan bridge, Howell	25 21
	912	Isaac P Cooper, services, labor and material for bridge, Howell	29 56
	913	George N Mapes, freeholder, fees	41 10
	914	Joseph W Taylor, labor and material on bridge near Taylor's Mills, Manalapan	35 00
	915	J E Mount, balance for labor on bridge at Englishtown, Manalapan	15 00
	916	William Martin, cleaning cot cess pool at court-house and jail	11 00
	917	John C Hathaway, freeholder, fees	9 20
	918	William Adams, labor on bridge at Oakland Mills and Cahill's Corner, Manalapan	3 00
	919	Josiah Emmons, building bridge near Brick Church, Marlboro	100 00
	920	Garret S Conover, labor and material on abutment of Casler's bridge, Shrewsbury and Eatontown	5 88
	921	Reuben Hendrickson, bridge material for 4 bridges, Upper Freehold	65 68
	922	J C Vanderbeck, oil, etc, used while building bridges at Allentown, Upper Freehold	2 45
	923	L F Gordon, freeholder, fees	13 56
	924	Sidney Herbert, brick for bridge by B Hurley's mill	52 00
	925	George W Johnson, labor and material erecting new bridge at Solomon's pond, Wall	108 78
	926	Alexander McCoy, labor on bridge near James Wickoff and on bridge near John Woodward, Upper Freehold	14 00
	927	Wm Briggs, labor on bridge Chestnut Brook and Norton's Corner, Upper Freehold	8 95
	928	Alfred Clayton, bridge planks, Howell	28 98
	929	A H Patterson, freeholder, fees	30 80
	930	Theo Field, freeholder, fees	27 20
	931	Jno H Buck, freeholder, fees	20 18
	932	Martin Cavanaugh, filling abutment of McLane bridge, Shrewsbury	7 50
	933	Holmes H Matthews, labor on bridges, Howell	12 16
	934	E Cafferty, labor on Allentown bridge, Upper Freehold	24 00
	935	S J Bennett, labor and plank on McLean's bridge, Shrewsbury	9 00
	936	Wm W Conover, use of float for bridge work, Middletown & Shrewsbury	30 50
	937	Dr S Johnson, post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs Watts and evidence in the case	25 00
	938	Martin Nolan, repairing culverts, filling abutment of Cork Rue bridge and bridge plank, Millstone	24 50
	939	John Gilfuly, labor and material on bridge, Millstone	24 70
	940	J S Yard, printing Collector's report and blanks for Prosecutor	156 90
	941	Wm H Burlin, attending Oceanport draw-bridge one month, Eatontown and Shrewsbury	25 00
	942	John S Walling, shells furnished for Matawan draw-bridge road, Matawan and Raritan	24 00
	943	Jas S Sage, labor on six bridges, Raritan	22 25
	944	John Curtis, bridge plank, Raritan	14 21
	945	Sidney Walling, bridge plank, Raritan	17 88
	946	Wm F Howard, attending Matawan draw bridge 3 months, Matawan and Raritan	37 50
	947	David Warner, Justice, fees	22 74
	948	F F Armstrong, printing Collector's report	149 40
	949	Charles Schanck, attending Pleasure Bay draw-bridge 1 month, Ocean and Eatontown	30 00
	950	A H Curtis, use of rafts at Cooper's bridge, Middletown and Shrewsbury	35 00
	951	Jacob S Jones, labor on bridge, Atlantic	5 12
	952	Wm B Forman, smithing for Cooper's and Hubbard's bridges, Middletown and Shrewsbury	68 45
	953	J. Trafford Allen, cement for Casler's bridge and use of scow at Cooper's bridge, Shrewsbury and Middletown	64 30
	954	J. Trafford Allen, for material and work on scow damaged by county at Cooper's bridge (one half), Middletown and Shrewsbury	18 54
	955	D A Bell, printing Collector's report	114 00
	956	Joseph W Walling, repairs to 3 bridges, Holmdel	12 26
	957	Jacob Shutts, freeholder, fees	20 66
	958	John E. Vandervoer, freeholder, fees	34 26
	959	D M Davidson, labor and material on bridge near Ezekiel Davidson's, Millstone	123 12
	960	S. Perine Voorhees, repairing and sharpening county lawn mower	3 00
	961	James H Dangler, labor and material for bridge, Shrewsbury	21 [illegible]
	962	J C Lawrence, justice fees	2 [illegible]
	963	T J Stewart, decorating court house at unveiling of monument, furnishing flags, &c	391 25
	964	A C Little, board of prisoners	357 60
	965	Thomas Kelly, labor and material for bridges, Millstone	17 50
	966	George J Ely, freeholder's fees	22 50
	967	John Hiland, labor on bridge, Millstone	6 00
	968	J W S Campbell, cash discount on county note, No. 21	82 85
	969	W J Reiley, labor and material for culverts, &c., Millstone	20 00
	970	William J Cottrell, labor on Hisley's and New Bargain bridges, Howell	31 25
	971	Peter Couse, bridge material, Howell	28 19
	972	Isaiah Lane, unloading bridge plank, Neptune	2 50
	973	Wm R Miller, filling in new bridge at Shark River, Neptune	200 00
	974	Garret V Conover, labor on bridges, Atlantic	7 00
	975	James Clayton, labor on bridge on Sunset Avenue, Asbury Park, Neptune	12 21
	976	John H Ellis, cement for bridges, Howell	34 00
	977	John H Ellis, lumber, &c., for reviewing stand	183 67
	978	Combs & Bowden, check door spring for surrogate's office	6 00
	979	Wm H Morris, painting bridges at Sunset Lake and Reynold Brook, Neptune	22 00
	980	Asbury Park Printing House, printing specifications	3 50
	981	Cook Howland, freeholder, fees	38 42
	982	John S Allgor, labor on bridges, Wall	10 00
	983	A H McNeal, iron pipes for culvert, Wall	46 21
	984	E S V Stultz, printing Collector's report	149 40
	985	W H Devereux, printing collector's report	149 40
	986	Dr G F Wilbur, postmortem examination of body of Mrs Watts and evidence in the case	25 00
	987	B F Kelley, services in court as expert witness in hand writing in case of State vs. Patterson	41 00
	988	James H Patterson, County Clerk, indexing record books, freight on books, &c	68 12
	989	J. M. C. Perrine, repairs to pump, doors, glass, putty, &c., &c., Court House and Jail	6 60
	990	Daniel T. Ames, services in court as expert witness in hand-writing in case of State vs. Patterson, preliminary examination of writing on photographic copies, &c	91 00
	991	Neafie & Johnson, stationary for Clerk's office	78 44
	992	Freehold Gas Light Co., gas consumed in Court House and Jail, month of November '84	120 15
	993	Freehold Gas Light Co., gas fixtures for Clerk's office, gas pipe in new building, burner, &c., in Jail yard	63 16
	994	Cornelius Applegate, labor and material for several bridges, Manalapan	26 58
	995	John A. Hubbard, use of float for repairmen on Cooper's and Hubbard's bridges, Shrewsbury & Middletown	48 00
	996	John A. Hubbard, grates for Library, Court House and Millstone	24 00
	997	William L. Conover, justice, summons duty in the case of the body of Horace Wilde	6 68
	998	John H. Ellis, Court House	1 40
	999	J. J. Bartalow, repairing chairs in the Court House and a ballot box	13 00
	1000	Coombs & Bawden, Norton door-spring in Clerk's office	6 00
	1001	John Neafie, services of constables to preserve order in and around the County buildings at unveiling of Monument	30 00
	1002	J. A. Throckmorton, bridge material, Middletown and Shrewsbury	113 68
	1003	Timothy White, labor and material on bridge by Little Silver station, Shrewsbury	63 38
	1004	E. F. Applegate, printing Collector's report, proposals for coal and bound volume of Monmouth Inquirer	157 90
	1005	S. T. Hampton, constable expenses	28 58
	1006	John H. Lippincott, labor on several bridges, Eatontown and Shrewsbury	24 00
	1007	Beatty & Stevenson, record books for clerk's office	231 25
	1008	U. S. Disinfectant Co., Disinfectant for Jail	23 27
	1009	Austin Snider, Treas., maintenance of lunatics at asylum	3,161 99
	1010	John T. Haight, collector, salary	300 00
22, 1011		John Terhune, cash discount on County note No. 20	84 19
	1012	S. F. Butcher, labor and material on bridge, Millstone	49 75
	1013	G. S. Laird, agent, freight on bridge material, Howell	20 00
	1014	B. F. Griggs, constable fees	3 80
	1015	Augustus Smythe, janitor, salary	10 00
24,	1016	John Neafie, constable fees	11 50
	1017	John Sheehan, constable, fees	9 10
	1018	Hon S T Hendrickson, judge, per diem	250 00
	1019	J C Lawrence, justice, fees	10 90
	1020	A Walters, clerk of board, salary	50 00
24—1021		Theodore Aumack, sheriff, taxed costs in case of state vs. Michael Shaw, and taking him to State Prison	57 06
	1022	Theodore Aumack, sheriff, taxed costs in case of state vs. Carroll Cebe and Michael Fitzgerald, and taking them to State Prison	102 82
	1023	Theodore Aumack, sheriff, taxed costs in case of state vs. Wm L Poole, and taking him to State Prison	67 76
	1024	Hon C. A Bennett, judge, per diem	276 50
	1025	John S Lufburrow, auditor, salary	100 00
	1026	John I Thompson, sheriff, jurors and witness fees, and bills of costs where defendants are acquitted or confined, &c., &c., October term, 1884	6,945 48
	1027	John I Thompson, sheriff, per diem fees attending October term of Court, 1884, and percentage on fines collected	125 40
	1028	Geo M Carson, court constable, fees	3 00
31—1029		Samuel S White, constable, fees	49 59
	1030	Sidney T. Hampton, constable, fees	25 50
	1031	Wm Byrne, labor on bridges near Tunis Conover's and Martin Leonard's, Millstone	31 00
	1032	I B Edwards, cashier, county note, No. 12	8,000 00
	1033	C H Wardell, cashier, county note, No. 11	5,000 00
	1034	Ann E VanMater, county note, No. 14 and interest	3,082 50
	1035	J W S Campbell, cashier, county note, No. 15	5,000 00
	1036	Garret S Jones, cashier, county note, No. 13	5,000 00
	1037	H W Johnson, cashier, county note, No. 16	6,500 00
	1038	Joseph Laird, county note, No. 2, "special deficiency" and interest	3,695 41
	1039	Charles Perrine, county note, No. 1, "special deficiency" and interest, $3,695.41; and county note, No. 9, and interest, $5,070.00	8,865 41
	1040	Henry Bennett, county note No. 6 and interest	1,245 40
	1041	John Terhune, cashier, county note, No. 20	10,400 00
	1042	James L Terhune, cashier, county note, No. 18	5,000 00
	1043	Geo. M Wright, Treasurer, state school tax, 1884	78,676 62

1885.
Jan. 6—1044 Michael Sexton, constable, fees 9 92
1045 Geo H White, court constable, fees 51 00
1046 Theodore Aumack, sheriff, on account of court expenses, January term, 1885 ..... 1,000 00
1047 Monmouth Co. Fire Ins. Co., county note, No. 7, and interest 1,556 75
1048 Redford Perrine, county note, No. 8, and interest 1,895 90
18—1049 Reuben G Strahan, collector, school order, (state school tax) 3,159 20
1050 Charles T Ely, constable, fees 3 01
1051 H C Winsor, collector, school order, state school tax 8,187 70
1052 T A Ward, cashier, school order, state school tax 15,749 37
1053 Joseph Donahay, collector, school order, state school tax 4,738 59
1054 Wm H Posten, collector, school order, state school tax 6,048 98
1055 Esek White, collector, school order, state school tax 7,538 04
1056 Henry Gugle, collector, school order, state school tax 12,417 37
1057 J W S Campbell, cash, school order, state school tax 2,502 45
1058 John Terhune, cashier, school order, state school tax 5,925 43
1059 John Neafie, court constable, fees 129 00
1060 Aaron H Reid, collector, school order, state school tax 2,495 71
14—1061 Augustus Smythe, janitor, balance salary, month of January, 1885 ..... 27 50
1062 Hon A Walling, Jr., judge, salary one month 150 00
1063 Rev. S. Lockwood, Co. Supt., salary and expenses 600 00
1064 Wm. E. VanDyke, constable expenses 15 45
1065 Reuben Hendrickson, timber and plank for bridge at Red Valley mills, Upper Freehold 81 24
1066 McDermott & Mount, agts, insurance on jail, &c 180 00
1067 Wm. A. Dunlop, freeholder, fees 24 80
1068 Wm. H. Hart, repairing chairs for court house 9 00
1069 Beatty & Stevenson, record books for clerk's office 36 00
1070 A. H. Patterson, freeholder, fees 33 80
1071 I. S. Nesbitt, building bridge over head of Shark river, near Hamilton, Wall, Shrewsbury and Neptune 100 00
1072

	Cochrane	5 68
1286	Charles Knight, [illegible], fees in full to March 2, 18[illegible]	4,000 00
1287	Jacob Hoffa, [illegible], fees	27 50
1288	Henry J. Hampton, [illegible]	16 40
1289	Alfred Cooper, [illegible] repairing pole, etc., in addition to clerk's salary, and painting four pole two coats	41 04
1290	George E. Hartman, labor and material on bridges, Millstone	43 94
1291	George J. Ely, freeholder, fees	15 68
1292	Josiah Rusby, bridge material, Upper Freehold	6 95
1293	Holmes Hankins, labor and material on Weiss' mill and Scudder's bridges, Upper Freehold	12 99
1294	L F Gordon, freeholder, fees	16 92
1295	G H Worden, labor and material for bridges, Upper Freehold	18 50
1296	Rose McCort, clearing books	6 00
1297	John H Buck, freeholder, fees	18 54
1298	James Patton, bridge work, Freehold	4 00
1299	William H Hart, repairing 8 chairs	8 00
1300	J J Barkalow, taking body of Chester Frost from jail and keeping over night, and furnishing box to remove body	11 00
1301	J M C Perrine, repairing chairs, shades, sash weights, pumps, &c, &c	17 25
1302	Cook Howland, freeholder, fees	34 17
1303	Edward Barker, planking and repairing bridge near Cliffwood school house, Matawan	5 00
1304	William H Burlin, attending Ocean Port draw-bridge, January, '85 Shrewsbury and Eatontown	25 00
1305	William H Burlin, attending Ocean Port draw-bridge, February, '85, Shrewsbury and Eatontown	25 00
1306	Theodore Field, freeholder fees	19 20
1307	John H Heyer, freeholder, fees	18 00
1308	John Murray, labor on Long Brook bridge, Howell	12 50
1309	William L Johnson, carting stone and sand for bridges, Howell	9 75
1310	James Brand, labor on Shark River bridge, Wall	40 30
1311	B V Dey, work on Englishtown mill bridge, Manalapan	36 48
1312	Cornelius Applegate, labor on bridge below mill at Englishtown, Manalapan	21 10
1313	S B & E W Twining, stone for bridge, Manalapan	17 00
1314	Cornelius Applegate, labor on bridge, Manalapan	3 75
1315	C Hulsbart, labor on two bridges, Howell	5 00
1316	Daniel Sheehan, cutting ice around the piling of McClane's and Grover's bridges, 1884-'85, Middletown and Shrewsbury	21 00
1317	C W Thompson, agent, labor on bridge, Shrewsbury and Middletown	18 00
1318	John E Vanderveer, freeholder, fees	39 50
1319	Combs & Bowden, Norton check door spring	7 00
1320	John E Vanderveer, labor getting bridge material out of brook at Heyers' mill, Atlantic	12 50
1321	Jacob C Brower, labor and material on bridge of T B Walling's, Atlantic and Middletown	11 00
1322	Alfred Clayton, bridge plank and stone, Howell	10 88
1323	Frank E Heyer, on account for building new bridge at his mill, Atlantic	200 00
1324	Wm C Buck, on account for building new bridge at his mill, Atlantic	200 00
1325	Dr O B Freeman, postmortem examination of body of child found on highway	5 00
1326	C A Little, board of prisoners month of February, 1885	330 00
1327	R T Smith, coroner, inquest on body of Cora May Beyrne	8 03
1328	R T Smith, coroner, inquest on body of Frank Daley,	21 33
1329	John T Haight, collector, salary	100 00
25—1327	Deborah A Greenwood, county bond and coupon	525 90
1328	James L Rue and Collen B Meirs, executors, county bonds and coupons	2,100 00
1329	First National Bank of Freehold, county bond and coupon	1,050 00
1330	Mrs Mary H Rue, county bond and coupons	2,100 00
1331	James L Rue, county bond and coupon	1,050 00
1332	Joseph Holmes, Jr., county bond and coupon	1,050 00
1333	Theodore Aumack, sheriff, balance for jurors and witness fees, taxed costs where defendants are acquitted, or confined in jail, &c., January term, 1885	3,866 35
1334	T A Ward, cashier, county bonds and coupons	5,775 00
1335	Joseph Johnson, court constable, fees	18 00
1336	John Enright and L D Burglee, school examiners, fees	14 00
1337	Theodore Aumack, sheriff, taxed costs in case of state vs. Charles Shreuby, and taking him to State Prison	71 75
1338	John S Lufburrow, auditor, salary	100 00
1339	Wm H Vredenburgh, county bonds and coupons	3,150 00
1340	John T Haight, collector, salary	100 00
Apr.8—1341	Augustus Smythe, janitor, salary	37 50
1342	H H Matthews, labor and material on 3 bridges, Atlantic	13 45
1343	E A Bowman, on account for filling abutments of bridge near Parkerville, Shrewsbury	109 00
1344	Jacob Shutts, freeholder, fees	12 66
1345	Orasmus Griggs, labor on bridge, Howell	11 00
1346	A H Patterson, freeholder, fees	24 30
1347	A W Hobart, justice, inquest on body of Antone Haug	19 48
1348	Charles Schanck, attending Pleasure Bay drawbridge, month of March, 1885, Ocean and Eatontown	30 00
1349	Frank E Heyer, balance of contract for building bridge at his mill, Atlantic	200 00
1350	James L Havens, labor and material repairing bridge at Miller's mill, Upper Freehold	3 00
1351	Jonathan Maisbury, labor on Miller's mill bridge, Upper Freehold	9 00
1352	Wm H Burlin, attending Oceanport draw-bridge month of March, '85, Eatontown and Shrewsbury	25 00
1353	John A Eaton, carting for bridge, Ocean	8 50
1354	G C McDowell, freeholder, fees	21 56
1355	Joseph W Walling, rebuilding bridge, Holmdel	75 57
1356	William H Morris, labor on Shark River bridge, Neptune	8 25
1357	Isaac G Quackenbush, repairing bridge near Jacob Rue's farm, Manalapan	21 00
1358	Theodore Fields, freeholder, fees	17 20
1359	G M Britton, freeholder, fees	23 56
1360	John H Buck, freeholder, fees	20 64
1361	John C Reynolds, labor on 2 bridges, Howell	28 71
1362	Thomas Kelly, repairs to 3 bridges, Millstone	26 88
1363	James E Potter, repairs to bridges, Millstone	18 71
1364	S W Robbins, repairs to bridges, Millstone	18 56
1365	William J Riley, repairs to bridges, Millstone	47 01
1366	George J Ely, freeholder, fees	20 64
1367	Dr Henry A Bennett, postmortem examination of body of Harry T Gaskin	5 00
1368	James Byram, repairing 7 bridges and material, Shrewsbury and Middletown	50 03
1369	J G Conover & Co, burial of Nelson Layton, a deceased soldier	35 00
1370	John H Heyer, freeholder, fees	12 60
1371	Stout & Conover, labor on Claypit creek bridge, Middletown	29 00
1372	James Brands, removing scow sunk in Waycake creek	14 00
1373	S D Allen, bricks for bridge, Wall	48 00
1374	J Vanderveer, freeholder, fees	18 40
1375	John A Conrad, bridge plank, Raritan	7 45

1376	A L Conover, labor and material on 2 bridges, Atlantic, Shrewsbury and Middletown	112 58
1377	Mary H Lefferts, cooking supperhouse, salary	26 00
1378	Isaac H Taylor, burial of Harrison Hoyer, a deceased soldier	35 00
1379	Augustus Sickles, county note No. 5 and interest	1,556 00
1380	William Martin, cleaning out cesspools at jail	57 00
1381	William McDermott, work and book case, &c	71 28
1382	Joshua Smith, labor on bridge, Marlboro	8 00
1383	C A Little, board of prisoners, month of March, '85	331 65
1384	Dr I S Long, jail physician, salary	50 00
1385	John H Cook, printing collector's report	149 40
1386	James S Yard, printing court calendars	35 00
1387	Frank E Heyer, bolts and castings used on bridge at his mill, Atlantic	23 86
1388	Dr A P Yelvington, postmortem examination of body of James A Osborn	25 00
1389	Dr J B Walnwright, postmortem examination of body of James A Osborn	25 00
1390	Hon C A Bennett, judge, per diem	195 00
22. 1391	William C Buck, balance on contract for building bridge at his mill, Atlantic	207 14
1392	Dr J D Ely, post-mortem examination of body of Antone Haug	5 00
1393	Hon S T Hendrickson, judge, per diem	300 00
1394	George H Wile, court constable, fees	54 00
1395	Thomas S Hulitt, services rendered in serving notices and subpœnas for prosecutor	10 00
1396	Stevenson, Wood & Co, voucher record for auditor	14 00
1397	John S Lufburrow, auditor, salary	100 00
1398	J C Conovers, counsel, balance of salary	150 00
1399	George Thompson, constable, fees	1 38
1400	George Thompson, constable, fees	3 76
1401	William N Little, constable, fees	24 60
1402	J F Patterson, constable, fees	28 93
1403	James M Walling, court constable, fees	33 00
1404	John H Chapman, labor on several bridges, Howell	25 88
1405	Thomas Ketchum, stone for New Bargain Bridge, Howell	18 00
29. 1406	Dr T G Chattle, examination of William Cook, in a case of lunacy, by order of the court	5 00
1407	C W Thompson, agent, grave stones for Samuel Drummond, a deceased soldier	15 00
1408	William A Dunlop, freeholder, fees	25 50
1409	J H Patterson, county clerk, indexing record books	97 57
1410	E C Disbrow, timber, &c., and labor repairing bridge, Millstone	45 85
1411	John Hampton, labor on bridges, Howell	19 50
1412	Theodore Fields, filling abutments of bridges, Wall	18 00
1413	Theodore Fields, freeholder, fees	21 20
1414	Nelsen Woolley, bridge work, Ocean	22 50
1415	C A Gravatt, labor on several bridges, Millstone	34 11
1416	F Lupton, grave stones for Michael Hagan, a deceased soldier	15 00
1417	James Filtcroft, labor on two bridges, Howell	28 50
1418	G C Megill, labor on two bridges, Howell	21 00
1419	S Neaves, labor on two bridges, Howell	12 25
1420	A Walters, clerk of board, postage for one year	2 05
1421	William H Thompson, freeholder, fees	98 74
1422	L F Gordon, freeholder, fees	23 12
1423	George J Ely, freeholder, fees	10 84
1424	William T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of H F Carroll	8 33
1425	William T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of Mary E Marten	7 93
1426	William T VanWoert, coroner, inquest on body of Louisa Gottler	9 33
1427	Thomas VanBenthuysen, locust pilling for bridge, Howell	19 20
1428	I S Nesbitt, Georgia pine timber for bridge, Howell	17 36
1429	Joseph Lane, bridge material, labor, &c, for bridge over Polly Pod brook at Lane's saw mill, Howell	33 84
1430	William L Matthews, filling abutment of bridge at Lane's mill, Howell	6 00
1431	G B LeCompte, work on the Joseph Lane mill bridge, Howell	31 25
1432	J S Estell, carting and labor on bridge, Howell	29 00
1433	John A Eaton, freeholder, fees	24 50
1434	John H Heyer, freeholder, fees	12 60
1435	Joseph Hale, labor on bridge, Howell	3 00
1436	O Griggs, labor on bridge, Howell	13 00
1437	John H Williams, material for three bridges, Howell	17 48
1438	Charles Zinzer, labor on bridge, Howell	3 50
1439	D W Emmons, labor on bridges, Howell	12 00
1440	Thomas Jeffrey, labor on bridges, Howell	6 00
1441	John C Reynolds, labor on bridges, Howell	27 50
1442	A H Patterson, freeholder, fees	26 30
1443	G M Britton, freeholder, fees	14 78
1444	Jacob Shutts, freeholder, fees	12 66
1445	E A Bowman, filling abutments of bridge near Parkerville, Shrewsbury	79 14
1446	Freehold Gas Light company, gas consumed in county buildings month of February, '85	110 60
1447	Freehold Gas Light Company, gas consumed in county buildings, month of March, '85	112 00
1448	C W Thompson, agent, labor and material on Cooper's and Hubbard's bridges, Shrewsbury and Middletown	30 60
1449	Wm McDonald, labor and material on bridge near Allaire's Brookside farm, Howell	3 13
1450	Freehold Gas Light Company, gas consumed in county buildings, month of April, '85	127 40
1451	Wm J Cottrell, labor on bridge by Joseph Lane's mill, Howell	25 00
1452	B M Cooper, labor and material on two bridges, Howell	23 15
1453	Austin Snider, Treasurer, maintainance of lunatics at asylum	3,235 23

Statement of the several accounts for the year, to wit:

General Account.

Cr.	By balance in hand, May 14, 1884	$3,305 25
	By amount received since then from all sources to May 13, 1885	415,686 42
	Total	$418,991 67
Dr.	For amount paid on vouchers duly audited	412,201 31
	Balance in hand	$6,790 36

Public School Money Account.

Cr.	By amount received of the interest of the surplus fund	$3,028 70
	By amount received from the State appropriation	5,280 01
	By amount received from the State school tax	78,345 37
	Total	$86,654 08
Dr.	For amount paid to township collectors on orders of the county superintendent	$86,654 08

Surplus Fund Principal Account.

Cr.	By balance due this account May 14, 1884	$185 12
	By amount of principal paid since then to May 13th, 1885	8,162 50
	Total	$8,347 62
Dr.	For amount of principal re-loaned	1,950 00

Surplus Fund Interest Account.

Cr.	By balance due this account May 14, 1884	$1,500 20
	By amount of interest received since then to May 13, 1885	2,934 62
	Total	$4,530 82
Dr.	For amount paid to township collectors on orders of the county superintendent	3,028 70
	Balance due this account May 13, 1885	$1,502 12

Bond and Coupon Account.

Cr.	By balance due this account May 14, 1884	$800 00
	By amount received from taxation for, this account to May 13, 1885	16,800 00
	Total	$17,190 00

Dr. For county bonds and coupons redeemed and cancelled from May 14, 1884, to May 13, 1885 $17,171 00
Balance due this account May 13, 1885 $19 00

Assessment of Taxes, Year 1884.

Amount ordered to be levied $212,660 62

To wit:

For general county purposes	$133,988 99
For State school tax	78,670 63
	212,659 62

Owing to an error of footing upon the duplicate by the Board of Assessors, there was collected 212,644 52

Amounts received from the several townships, to-wit:

Atlantic	$6,108 00	
Eatontown	7,160 00	
Freehold	16,963 00	
Holmdel	6,196 00	
Howell	6,707 00	
Manalapan	6,184 00	
Marlborough	7,811 00	
Matawan	5,511 00	
Middletown	14,646 00	
Millstone	7,050 62	
Neptune	14,831 40	
Ocean	43,678 00	
Raritan	6,295 50	
Shrewsbury	21,716 00	
Upper Freehold	15,061 00	
Wall	15,608 00	
		$212,644 52

The balance in the hands of the County Collector is deposited in the several banks in this county, to wit:

First National Bank of Freehold	$2,800 00
Freehold Banking Company	2,901 90
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Middletown Point	152 01
First National Bank of Red Bank	64 90
Second National Bank of Red Bank	499 41
Long Branch Banking Company	322 44
First National Bank of Manasquan	85 50
First National Bank of Keyport	14 20
	$6,790 36

The undersigned, a committee of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Monmouth, have examined the books of accounts, vouchers for disbursements and bank pass-books of the Collector, and find them correct, and the balance in his hands is deposited as hereinbefore stated.

(Signed) GIDEON C. McDOWELL,
LEWIS F. GORDON,
ELIAS VANDERVEER,
WM. A. DUNLAP,
COOK HOWLAND,
Committee.

Approved by me the 13th day of May, A. D. 1885.
(Signed) JEHU P. APPLEGATE,
Auditor.

LAWS OF NEW JERSEY.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER LXXXI.

A Further Supplement to an act entitled "An act for the protection of fisheries in this state," approved March twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section nine of the act to which this is a supplement and which read as follows:

[9. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful at any and all times for any person or persons to legitimately take or catch with hook and line, or with hook, line and rod any pike, or pickerel, or bass in, or from the bodies of water known as Lake Hopatcong and Stanhope reservoir, situated in the counties of Sussex and Morris in this State, and the bodies of water known as Cranberry reservoir, Swartswood pond, Decker's pond and Culver's lake, situated in the county of Sussex in this state, and none of the penalties contained in this act shall apply to such legitimate fishing as is provided for in this section], be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 16, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section twenty-four of an act entitled "An act for the formation of borough governments in seaside resorts," approved March twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight be amended to read as follows:

[24. And be it enacted, That this act is not intended to interfere with any seaside resort now existing within this State, or to repeal any laws heretofore made for the government of the same.]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 16, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXIII.

An Act permitting cities and towns to remit and cancel water rates and to allow the free use of water by charitable institutions.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city or town where the supply of water for the use of the inhabitants thereof is under the control of the municipal authorities it shall be lawful for the board, council or other authority having charge thereof, in their discretion, to cancel and remit any water rate assessed or charge made for the water economically and necessarily used by any hospitable, asylum, home for aged women, children's home or other charitable institutions supported and maintained by private benefactions without aid from the public funds.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 16, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXIV.

An Act to provide a uniform method of procedure for the recovery of penalties for the violation of the several laws relating to game and game fish.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter justices of the peace, district courts and police magistrates in cities shall have jurisdiction to try and punish all persons guilty of violating the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, or of any of the acts supplemental to or amendatory thereof, or of any other act or acts of the legislature relating to or regulating the killing or taking of game, game fish or insectivorous song-birds; and all the different penalties in said acts prescribed for the violation thereof may be enforced and recovered before any justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate in any county where the offence is committed or where the offender is first apprehended.

2. And be it enacted, That such justice of the peace, district court or police magistrate, upon receiving due proof by affidavit of one or more persons of the violation of any of said laws by any person or persons, whereby a penalty has been incurred, is hereby authorized and required by warrant, under the hand and seal of such justice or magistrate, or under the seal of such district court, as the case may be, directed to any constable, police officer or fish warden of the county, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before such justice, court or magistrate, who shall thereupon in a summary way hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged, and upon the conviction of any such person or persons upon such hearing the said justice, court or magistrate is hereby authorized and required to impose upon the offender or offenders so convicted the penalty or penalties prescribed for such offense in the act so violated; and if any person or persons so convicted shall fail to pay the penalty or penalties so imposed, together with the costs of the prosecution, the said justice, court or magistrate is hereby authorized to commit such offender to the common jail of the county for a period of not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

3. And be it enacted, That for the violation of any of said acts done in the view of any constable, police officer or fish warden, such officer is hereby authorized without warrant to arrest the offender and carry him before a justice of the peace, police magistrate or district court of the county wherein such arrest is made; and the justice, court or magistrate before whom such offender shall be taken shall have jurisdiction of the case, and is hereby authorized and required summarily to hear and determine the same after receiving from the said officer an affidavit in writing of the commission of the offense for which the person was arrested.

4. And be it enacted, That in any case begun under this act may for good cause be adjourned by the justice, court or magistrate not exceeding thirty days from the date of the arrest of the defendant but in such cases it shall be the duty of the justice, court or magistrate to retain the defendant in custody unless he shall enter into bond with at least one sufficient surety to the prosecutor in the cause in double the amount of the penalty prescribed for the offense complained of, conditioned for his appearance at the adjourned day of trial and thence from day to day until the case is disposed of, and then to abide the judgment of the court or otherwise to demand and perfect an appeal to the court of common pleas of the county within ten days from the time of rendering final judgment; any such bond, if forfeited, may be prosecuted in the name of the said prosecutor or his assign in any court of competent jurisdiction; all sums of money recovered for the violation of any of said acts or the forfeiture of such bonds, shall be paid one-half to the prosecutor and the other half to the county in which the offence is committed.

5. And be it enacted, That any party to any proceeding instituted under this act may appeal from the judgment or sentence of the justice, court or magistrate to the court of common pleas of the county in which the trial shall take place; provided, the party appealing shall within ten days from the rendering of such judgment serve a written notice of such appeal upon the opposite party, pay the costs adjudged against him, and deliver to the justice, court or magistrate a bond, to the opposite party in the sum of fifty dollars, with one sufficient surety, condition to prosecute the appeal and to stand to and abide by such order or judgment of the court as may be made against him in the premises.

6. And be it enacted, That wherever an appeal shall be taken as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the justice, court or magistrate to send all the papers in the case to next court of common pleas of the county which court shall receive, try and determine all such appeals in the same way and manner that appeals from the judgment of courts for the trial of small causes are tried and determined in that court.

7. And be it enacted, That in case under this act no state of demand or other pleading shall be required, but the preliminary affidavit shall specify the act and section thereof claimed to have been violated.

8. And be it enacted, That the duly appointed and commissioned fish wardens of this state shall have the same powers and be entitled to the same fees for the service of process in cases instituted under this act that constables have and are entitled to under the act constituting courts for the trial of small causes.

9. And be it enacted, That in all proceedings under this act the prevailing party shall recover costs, and the same fees and costs shall be allowed therein as in trials before justices of the peace holding courts for the trial of small causes.

10. And be it enacted, That the act entitled "Supplement to an act entitled 'An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish,' prescribing a method of procedure for the better enforcement of the game laws of this state," approved March ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed in so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

11. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 16, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXV.

A Supplement to "An act to establish a system of public instruction," (Revision) approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the nineteenth section of the act to which this is a supplement shall be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

[19. The state board of education shall appoint for each county, subject to the approval of the board of chosen freeholders of the county, a person of suitable attainments to be county superintendent of the public schools of that county, who shall hold office for the term of three years and until his successor shall have been appointed and approved, as aforesaid, unless sooner removed for cause by the state board.

2. And be it enacted, That where any vacancy now exists in the office of county school superintendent, or where any such vacancy shall hereafter exist, for the space of six months, from any cause, it shall be awful for the board of chosen freeholders of the county wherein any such vacancy does or shall exist to appoint some person of suitable attainments to be county superintendent of the public schools of that county, who shall hold his office for the term of three years and thereafter until his successor shall have been appointed and approved, unless sooner removed for cause by the state board of education.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 17, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXVI.

An Act concerning cities in this State and regulating the manner of the appointment and removal of certain officers therein.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in the cities of this state where the control and regulation of the police force is in the common council, or mayor and common council, or other governing body, the appointment and dismissal of the members of the police therein shall be made by motion and not by ordinance or resolution; provided that this act shall not apply to cities wherein the police force is under the control of a board, or of commissioners, until such board or commissioner shall be therein abolished.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 17, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

An act amending "An act to provide for the purchase, construction and maintenance of public parks by the cities and other municipalities in this state," approved March fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the first section of the act of which this is amendatory, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

[1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That in any city or other municipality in this state wherein there are now no grounds owned by such other municipality and used as a public park, the common council, board of aldermen, board of trustees or other governing body, may by ordinance passed by a two thirds vote of all the members of such body, purchase one or more tracts of land lying wholly or partly within or without the limits of such city or other municipality, for the use of the inhabitants of such corporation as a public park or parks; and may dedicate the same to such use, and may lay out, embellish and maintain the same, and may pass ordinances regulating and controlling the same, and providing for the proper and convenient use thereof by the inhabitants aforesaid.]

2. And be it enacted, That such lands may be paid for as provided in the second section of said act.

3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXVIII.

An Act respecting the cutting and sale of ice in cities of this state, and giving to boards of health in such cities power to regulate and control the same.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That no ice shall be cut for the purpose of being sold or used in any city of this state from any pond, creek or river within the limits of any such city, unless a permit therefor shall be first obtained from the board of health of such city, and no person or persons shall sell or deliver any ice in any city in this state without first obtaining a permit therefor from the board of health of such city, and it shall be lawful for any such board of health to refuse a permit and to revoke any granted by them as aforesaid when in their judgment the use of any ice cut or sold, or to be cut or sold, under the same is or would be detrimental to the public health.

2. And be it enacted, That the board of health of any city may prohibit the sale and use of any ice within the limits of such city when in their judgment the same is unfit for use, and the use of the same would be detrimental to the public health, and the said board may prohibit and through its officers stop, detain and prevent the bringing of any such ice for the purpose of sale or use into the limits of any such city, and also in the same manner stop, detain and prevent the sale or use of any such ice found within the limits of such city.

3. And be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act or who shall attempt to cut, sell or bring into any city any such ice after being notified by said board of health or its officers not to do so shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment in the county penitentiary for a term not to exceed six months or to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court; and it shall be lawful for the officers of said board of health or the police officers of any such city to arrest on sight any person or persons who shall be found violating any of the provisions of this act.

4. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and shall take effect immediately.

Approved, March 18, 1885.

CHAPTER LXXXIX.

An Act to incorporate societies for the promotion of veterinary science and art in this state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any society in this state composed of not less than ten members, not all residents of any one country, who are regular practitioners of veterinary surgery and which society has for its object the advancement of the science and art of veterinary surgery may at any regular, or special meeting called for that purpose, elect by ballot to become incorporated under this act; and they shall thereupon cause a certificate to be made setting forth their intentions and the proceedings of such meeting therefor, the officers of the society, its name and object, which certificate shall be signed by such members who shall be present and by said officers, and shall be acknowledged by them all as deeds for the conveyance of real estate are acknowledged, which certificate shall be filed with the secretary of state, and upon the filing of the same said society and such other persons as may be associated with them shall be constituted a body politic and corporated in law by whatever name they shall have assumed and by such name shall have succession and continuance and be capable in law of suing and being sued, defending and being defended, in all courts and places whatever, and may have and use a common seal and alter and renew the same at pleasure, and by their name and under their common seal may make and enter into contracts and engage any contracts in reference to the business of incorporation, and may do all such acts and things as shall be necessary for the purposes of incorporation; a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation shall be presumptive evidence of the incorporation of such society and the facts therein stated.

2. And be it enacted, That the estate and property of whatever kind of such society so incorporating shall rest in them as a corporation, and by their corporate name such society shall be able to acquire, purchase, receive, take, have and hold for the use and benefit of such corporation and for the purpose of effecting and carrying out the objects of its incorporation, any lands, tenements and hereditaments, and any sum or sums of money, rights, securities, goods and chattels by gift, grant, alienation devise, bequest or otherwise, of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, and the same or any part thereof to sell, grant, assign, mortgage, devise, alien and dispose of.

3. And be it enacted, That each incorporate society shall have power to make, adopt and use and from time to time alter and amend such constitution and by-laws for their government, the election and appointment of officers, the admission and dismissal of its members as to them shall seem right and proper; provided, that nothing in such constitution or by-laws shall be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state.

Approved March 18 1885.

CHAPTER XCI.

An Act to provide for the surrender to the state by railroad and canal companies of special immunities with respect to taxation claimed by virtue of contracts with the state.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That any railroad or canal company having the right, by contract, to any different imposition of tax, either state or municipal, than that provided for in the act entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, is hereby authorized to execute and file in the office of the secretary of state an instrument, to be first approved by the attorney-general, waiving the benefit of any such contract and accepting and submitting to the provisions of the aforesaid act and the supplements thereto; whereupon they shall be bound by the terms of said act or any supplement or amendment thereto, or any further act of the legislature, and upon filing any such instrument the state agrees to surrender its right to take the property of any such company under any statute now existing; provided, that any such company shall execute and file such instrument on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five; provided, further, that the lessee or grantee of the railroad or canal of any such company shall join in such instrument.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1885.

CHAPTER XCII.

A Supplement to an act entitled "An Act relative to oaths and affidavits," (Revision) approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That all oaths, affirmations and affidavits to any application, petition, inventory, account or other proceeding in any orphans' court or before any surrogate required to be made or taken by any applicant, petitioner, assignee, executor, administrator, guardian, appraiser or any other person may hereafter be made and taken before any master in chancery of this state, and any application, petition, inventory, account or other proceedings so proved or verified, shall be deemed and taken to have been sufficiently proved or verified.

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1885.

CHAPTER XCIII.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of impure and imitation dairy products," approved May fifth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the second section of the said act be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[2. And be it enacted, That any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered, with costs, by any person who may sue for the same in any court of competent jurisdiction, one half to be paid to the prosecutor and the other half to the county collector for the use of the poor of the county where the recovery is had.]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 18, 1885.

CHAPTER XCV.

An act to further amend section thirty-six of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April second, A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That section thirty-six of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April second, A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which section was amended by an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same,' approved April second, A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-three," which act was approved March eighth, A. D., eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be and the same is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

[36. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any company incorporated under this act, in addition to the power hereinbefore given to build viaducts over any navigable or other rivers, streams or bay of water, which said railroad may cross, putting in such viaduct, a pivot draw, with two openings, each of no less width than the widest opening in any viaduct or bridge now built over any such river, stream or bay of water at right angles to the main channel, located at a point convenient for navigation; and such company shall at all times when such river, stream or bay is navigable for the safety of persons navigating the same, cause to be kept a red light at each outer side of said draws, and a white light on each inner side of said draws, which shall be lighted every evening at or before sunset, and be kept lighted till daylight; and shall also keep or cause to be kept, a suitable person or suitable persons at each of said bridges, to open the draws for the free passage of all vessels, with standing masts or pipes; and for each and every neglect to keep such light and to open the draws when necessary, the said company shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars to be recovered with costs, in any court having jurisdiction thereof by any persons who shall sue for the same, within six months after time of such neglect; provided, that corporations formed under this act shall not take any land under water belonging to this state, until the consent of the riparian commissioners shall first be had and obtained, who are hereby authorized to convey the same on receiving such compensation as they may fix; provided, further, that no corporation organized under this act, shall be authorized to take, use or occupy by condemnation, any lands belonging to the state of New Jersey, or any franchises, lands, or located route, of any bridge, railroad, canal, turnpike, or other corporation chartered for the purpose of facilitating transportation, except for the purpose of crossing said land or route of said corporation, and except the lands of such other corporations not necessary for the purposes or their franchises; and provided, further, that a railroad may be located or constructed under this act, on the surveyed routes or location of any other railroad, with the consent of such corporation, and not otherwise; and provided further, that no railroad under this act shall cross another railroad at a less angle than forty-five degrees, be and the same is hereby amended, so that the last proviso herein shall read as follows, to wit: and provided, further, that no railroad under this act shall cross another railroad at a less angle than twenty degrees.]

2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Passed March 19, 1885.

CHAPTER XCVI.

An Act to amend an act entitled "A supplement to 'An act respecting railroads and canals,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That the the first section of the act entitled "A supplement to 'An act respecting railroads and canals,' approved March twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," approved March twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

[1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall not be lawful hereafter for any corporation operating a railroad in this state, whether as lessee or otherwise, to run any passenger train over any railroad so operated by them, without having a rope or strong cord attached at one end to a b